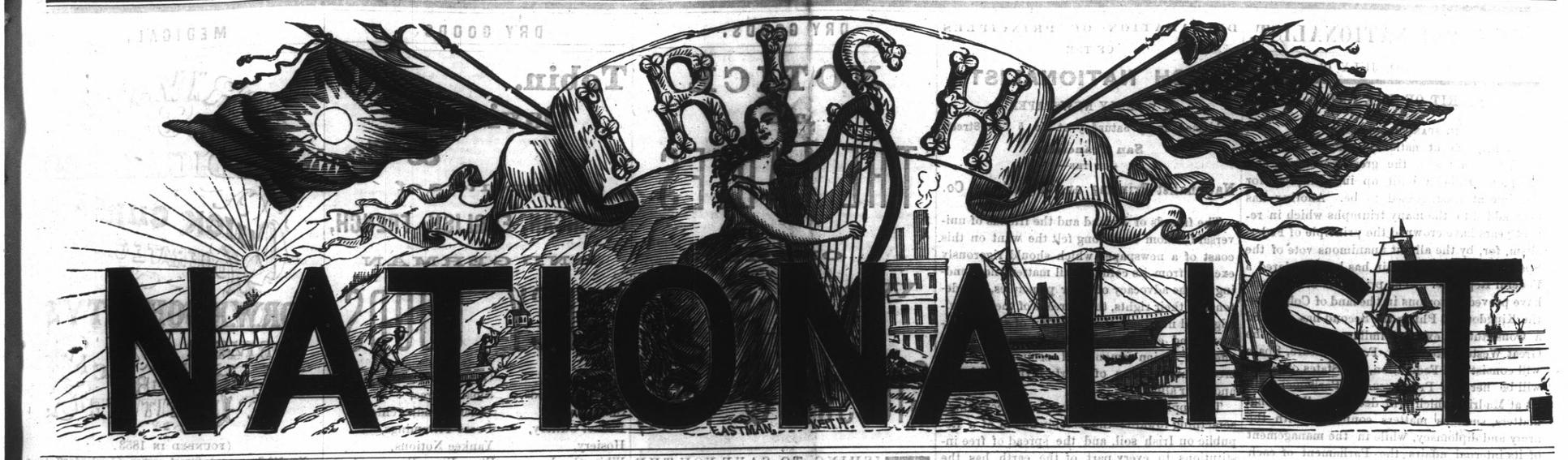


FREEDOM, TRUTH, AND JUSTICE.

Vol. 1. San Francisco, Saturday, July 12, 1873. No. 28.

## THE IRISH NATIONALIST,

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

—BY THE—

NATIONALIST PUBLISHING CO.

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TERMS.

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(INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.)

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One Dollar a square, (eight lines of this type) per month; except under conditions that will warrant a reduction or justify an advance.

Charges on Local Advertisements due on the day following the issue of the paper.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Under no circumstance will any advertisement of unchaste character or doubtful influence be inserted in these columns. Notices coming from parties unknown to the Publishers, must be paid for in advance.

## BALLADS FOR THE PEOPLE.

### SLIAV-NA-MAN.

A BALLAD OF 'NINETY-EIGHT. (FROM THE IRISH.)

GEORGE SIGERSON, TRANSLATOR.

AIR—"Not more welcome the fairy numbers."

Weep the great departed—the patriot-hearted!
With life they parted for Ireland's right;
To them give glory, while tyrants gory
Spread the false story, "they fled in fright,"
O, 't was small our terror! we fell to error,
No chiefs there were or an ordered van;
Yet when came war's rattle we fled not battle,
Though like herdless cattle on Sliav-na-man!

May the grief each ray shuns curse their impatience,
Who did haste our nation's uprise from night,
Ere the South could gather its clanns together,
And on this heather with the West unite.
Our camp had warriors!—Ay, freedom's barriers!
The God-sent carriers of slav'ry's van!
O, no spy had found them—no fetter bound them.
We'd be freed men around them on Sliav-na-man.

Though at Ross defeated, few, few retreated;
Death comes—they meet it with push of pike!
Then were dragged the *dying*, and poor babes crying,
The flames to lie in, from ditch and dyke;
Ye who wreaked this slaughter, for the crimes you wrought there
We swear—like water your blood shall run,
Yet—savage yeoman, of hell an omen,
We'll met ye, foemen, on Sliav-na-man!

Ah! many an old man and star-bright bold man,
Who long did hold on to free their Isle,
Lie pale and markless, in deathly starkness,
Bowed down in darkness of dungeon vile.
There, eve and morning, they bear all scorning,
Threats, lashes, mourning, that their tyrants plan;
We'll pay, soon, your labors, O coward neighbors!
With our trusty sabres, on Sliav-na-man!

For on the ocean are ships in motion,
And glad devotion on France's shore, *
And rumor's telling: "they'll now be sailing
To help the Gael in the right once more."
O! if true's that story, by my hopes of glory,
Like the glad bird o'er me I'll lilt my rann!
Were the robber routed! the Saxon flouted!
How we would shout it, old Sliav-na-man!

Ho! the clowns are quaking and counsel taking,
Good times are making their firm approach,
When those who weakly still preach "bear meekly,"
Will mourn all bleakly in dark reproach!
While gold and chattel, broad lands and cattle
Pay them whose battle made freedom dawn,
And way-side dances our joy enhances,,
With the gold fire-glances o'er Sliav-na-man.

* NOTE:—To understand the allusion to France in the fifth stanza, we must recall the hopes of French aid which the people of Ireland entertained for years, and which not even the bloody defeats of '98 could wholly extinguish. [ED., I. N.]

## Eugenie's Appeal.

In her late address to the French people—the authenticity of which, however, is not guaranteed—the ex-Empress Eugenie appeals to the successful portion of Napoleon the Third's reign, as a strong argument why they should cherish his memory and keep his son always in rememberance. The appeal is wholly sentimental, and does not include a direct demand direct that the the French offer the crown to the French Imperial, although the tendency is of course, thronewards. The ex-Empress attributes the late military disasters to the exaggerated confidence of the French, and not to the Emperor's errors, and asks if it was a "crime on the part of the chief to share the national confidence." She speaks of Napoleonic "rights" and maternal solicitude, and concludes by adjuring the French people to bear in mind that her son was "too young to share his father's responsibility," and that his most earnest desire is to "see France prosperous, happy and honored."

## IRISH NEWS.

### Antrim.

Fatal accident at Ballymena:—On the 5th ult. a railroad carter while driving a float fell, and a wheel of the vehicle passing over his body killed him.

A New Ferry in Belfast.—The steamboat commenced running between Donegall and Queen's Ferries on the 23d ult.

### Armagh.

On the 6th ult., at the Wandsworth (England) Police Court, a Presbyterian minister, named R. A. Berson, was committed for trial on a charge of bigamy, and of suborning false evidence. He was lately married to a lady named Miss Boulton, of Portsea, although his wife, the daughter of Mr. Kidd, J. P. for Armagh was still alive.

Mr. Kirk, high sheriff of Armagh, who had been thrown from a carriage in London on the 2d ult. has since died from the injuries inflicted.

### Carlow.

A baker named Daniel Murphy has been murdered, it is said by another of the same trade.

The rest of the news is that "pigs is riz."

### Cavan.

A meeting of the Parishioners of Cavan was convened on the 31st by Bishop Conaty for the purpose of taking into consideration the purchase of the College premises, as a parochial residence for the clergy.

### Clare.

On the 6th ult., information reached the police at Newmarket-on-Fergus, which led to the apprehension of a gentleman living in that neighborhood, on a charge of having assaulted his housekeeper.

Mr. Hall, a magistrate of Clooney, five miles from Ennis was shot at and dangerously wounded while driving to attend the petty sessions of Quin. No arrests yet.

Mr. Patrick O'Keeffe, a landed proprietor of Clare, was committed to prison for seven days by the Ennis magistrates for contempt of court.

### Cork.

At a recent meeting of the Mallow Board of Guardians, the question of placing nuns in charge of the workhouse hospital was brought forward by Mr. Moriarty, but the appointment was postponed.

At the Queenstown Session several of the crew of the British ship "Kathleen" for insubordination were sent to jail for twelve weeks.

In the will of the late Mrs. Ellen Archambeau, who died in Boston, she leaves $5,000 to the Presentation Convent, Boston.

In aid of the magnificent cathedral in the city of Cork, the citizens are contributing generously.

Mr. Horgan, coroner for many years of the West Riding District, died suddenly on the 30. May.

The mackrel in the neighborhood of Kinsale have been so abundant that six score sold for a shilling.

The cost of striking a blow at a Cork policeman is, as Mr. Currey, of Lismore, found out £4 and an apology.

### Derry.

John Adam Alexander, Esq., Londonderry, has been appointed to the commission of the peace.

The best news we could have from Derry is that there is no disturbance of any kind to chronicle.

### Donegal.

The Foundation Stone of a new church was laid on the 25th ult. at Kilcoo by the Most Rev. Dr. Donnelly. The site of the building is in a beautiful valley near the Kittyclogher. Crossroads.

### Down.

On the 7th ult., the short sea service between Scotland and Ireland, *via* Donaghadee harbor and Portpatrick, was once more re-opened, and it is hoped that the enterprise will be attended with greater success than has attended any of the previous attempts to link the two countries together at their nearest point of approach.

### Dublin.

A report of the terrible conflagration in Thomas street, Dublin, will be found in another column. One of the distressing incidents connected with the calamity was that, in a house which was in danger, there being a wake, the corpse was carried down to Francis street, and kept in the midst of the crowd for hours.

On Monday the 4th, ult., the anniversary commemoration of St. Kevin was celebrated in the Church of that name, in Harrington street. The Very Rev. Father Burke, O. P. preached the sermon.

Died, June 3d, at the Presentation Convent, Kildare, of rapid consumption, Kate in religion Mary Ursula, daughter of Bernard Greaves, Esq., Carrickmines, County Dublin.

General E. P. Buckley, colonel of the eighty-third (county of Dublin) regiment, has died after a protracted illness.

### Dublin.

Arrangements on a scale appropriate to the occasion have been made for sending an Irish delegation to congratulate Marshal MacMahon on his Irishism and his French success.

The funeral of Lady Barrington, wife of Sir Croker Barrington, which took place here this week, was very numerously attended.

The work for a new train line along Bachelor's walk to the Phœnix Park, are progressing.

The Dublin waterworks are financially a success.

### Fermanagh.

On the 27th ult. the foundation stone of a new Church was laid at Garrison, by the Rev. Terence McMahon, the zealous priest of that parish.

### Galway.

The Most Rev Dr. Duggan, one of the prosecuted prelates, was several months absent from Loughrea. When he did return, the people set the town ablaze with illuminations, decorations, bonfires, and affectionate enthusiasm.

Tuam had on June 8th, what it calls "the most destructive conflagration within the memory of the oldest inhabitant." The loss was over £2,000.

The recent improvements made in Salthill, Galway Bay, have made it the first watering place of the Province.

A huge sunfish upset a boat near the Island of Shark, and five fishermen were drowned.

### Kerry.

The members of the Tralee Farmers' Club are taking such action as they deem expedient to dissuade Mr. Geo. D. Stokes from evicting Dwyer, one of his tenants,

### Kildare.

An exquisite altar, in memory of the late Rev. John Egan, is to be immediately erected in the new church of the Sacred Heart and of St. Brigid, at Kilcullen. The people generously contributed the funds necessary for its erection.

Arthur Grant was arrested as a deserter from three English regiments. He evidently thought the "short grass" more pleasant than the camp at Aldershot.

James Delany was arrested at Ballyvass for the offence of having an apparatus suitable for coining sixpences.

### Kilkenny.

Died,—June 4, at Massford House, Castlecomer, surrounded by his sorrowing family, Mr. Thomas Bradley.

The National Board and the belligerent Father O'Keefe have not yet terminated their discussions.

Peter McDermott, the sub-sheriff is appointed a Commissioner for taking affidavits in Kilkenny. That's a big name for a small job.

### King's County.

Lord Charleville has recently attained his majority; and therefore, the poor people in Tullamore who depend on his Lordship's nod, came forward with an address expressvei of their joy because of the extraordinary event.

The Hon. and Rev. John French, S. J., Ex-President of the College of St. Stanislaus, near Tullamore, died in Rome on May 31st.

### Leitrim.

The people of this county on account of their apparent order and quiet, are strongly suspected of being engaged in conspiracies which may brew a little commotion hereafter.

### Limerick.

We regret having to chronicle the occurrence on the 4th ult. of a desperate faction fight between the Three and Four years Old at Cahirdoolis, near New Pallas. The police want information as to who were the parties engaged; but, though they are ready and foolish enough to break one another's heads, not one is mean enough to turn informer.

At a place called Woher, near Moroe, a young man named Harknesse while searching for three pounds of powder, brought the candle too near the flask, and an explosion occurred which broke his right arm, injured his mother and brother, and blew one of the domestics out of the window.

Four hundred laborers in the employment of Messrs. Russell, Limerick, have struck for higher wages.

### Longford.

Hartly Corcoran, Peter Egan and John Fallon were on the 4th of June sent for trial at the next quarter session on the charge of waylaying and assaulting John and Francis Hopkins, near Taimonbarry on the night of the 3d of May.

### Louth.

A meeting presided over by the Mayor, was held on the 10th, in the Tholsel, Drogheda, for the purpose of raising a testimonial to the Rev. H. M. Kee on the occasion of his promotion from the cursacy of St. Peter's to the pastoral charge of Tenure.

Mr. Thomas Roe on the 7th became editor of *Dundalk Democrat*, so long and ably conducted by the patriotic Joseph Cartan. The latter retires with the respect of every Irish nationalist.

The steamers from the port of Drogheda thrice a week bear away much Irish wealth in men and cattle.

### Mayo.

On the 5th and 6th ult. a thunderstorm of unusual violence, followed by hail and rain, swept the county. The like has not been seen for many years, low lands are flooded, and considerable damage is reported.

Died on the 9th in Ballina, the Most Rev. Dr. Thomas Feeny, Bishop of Killala. He is deservedly mourned.

Ballina is going to shake off the control of the Grand Jury, and organize itself under Town Commissioners.

### Meath.

The residence lately occupied by Mr. Delany, near Navan, standing on a farm of eleven acres, has been purchased by the Most Rev. Dr. Nulty, Bisop of Meath, for the purpose of a new Diocesan Seminary.

### Monaghan.

A great fire took place in Monaghan on the 9th ult., by which the premises of Mr. Mitchell, of the Diamond, the most extensive seed and grocery merchant in town, were burned to the ground.

### Queen's County.

Large numbers of persons are daily emigrating from the Queen's county and adjoining counties, to America. Heart-rending scenes are reported as common at the departure of trains from the railway stations.

Edward Brannan was found a corpse, lying in a ditch on the 14th ult. He had probably been murdered.

### Roscommon.

The death is announced of Col. French, for over forty years member of Parliament for Ros. common. Several Home Rule men are candidates for the vacancy; but it is probable that King Harmon will be his successor, even though Mr. Charles French should contest the election.

### Sligo.

The Right Rev. Dr. Gillooly, Bishop of Elphin, administered the Sacrament of confirmation to over 200 children in St. John's church, Sligo.

Arthur McLaughlin, after being married a few days, suddenly died of disease of the heart.

### Tipperary.

The Magistrates of North Riding, at sessions in Nenagh, resolved that the extra police for whom the district has to pay are entirely unnecessary.

An action for libel and conspiracy is entered against Richard Carew, James Carew and James Hayes, Town Commisioners of Tipperary.

On the 8th ult., by the capsizing of a boat Pat. Quin, Tim Quin and Pat. Ryan were drowned near Garrykennedy.

### Tyrone.

Rev. Father John Quinn of Providence, R. I. who died on the 8th ult., was a native of the parish of Astragh, county Tyrone.

On the 9th ult., Bartholomew Gorman committed suicide near Garrickmore.

### Waterford.

The Right Rev. Dr. Power, P. P., Clonmel, will, it is reported, be appointed Coadjutor Bishop of the diocese of Waterford and Lismore.

On Thursday evening the Right Rev. Dr. O'Brien, Roman Catholic Bishop of Waterford and Lismore, died in Waterford, in his 96th year. He had been in declining health for some months past. Dr. Power of Clonmel, succeeds him in the episcopate.

Dr. John J. Redmond, son of Alderman Redmond, *Waterford News*, has received notification of his appointment as assistant surgeon of the Waterford Artillery.

James Greedy of Dungarvan was on the 3d ult. accidentally killed at Lismore.

### Westmeath.

John Gavan, a private soldier very properly got two month's imprisonment for striking a woman. He should have got two years.

Capt John W. Lloyd, 12th Reg't, died suddenly on the 2d ult. at Athlone.

### Wexford.

At an inquest on the body of Margaret Stafford, a person of advanced years, whose death took place at Ballynocken, on the 25th of May, the jury at length returned a verdict that death resulted from natural causes.

Died, at Main street, Wexford, in the 16th year of her age, Mary Jane, daughter of the late Thomas Blake of Carnew.

### Wicklow.

A Picnic to the Devil's Glen, could not be organized and carried out without the surveillance and insolent intrusion of the Royal Irish Constabulary. A disgusted excursionist says he felt inclined at first to advise his countrymen to leave the country; he winds up however, with advising them to bear it, and prepare for better times.

*Durate, et vosmet rebus servate secundis!*

On Whit-Monday, at an excursion of the students the Dominician College to Poolaphuca, one of the number met his death by falling down a precipice of 150 feet.

On the 2d inst., two brothers got to feeling with fire-arms at Coolroe. One of them, Robert Dowse, was fatally wounded by the other.

## UNITED STATES.

CHICAGO INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.—A Grand Industrial Exhibition is to be held at Chicago this Autumn, Commencing September 1st, to continue from four to six weeks, and open to all the States for competition. The Exhibition Hall will be a grand one; being 800 feet long and 200 feet wide, costing A QUARTER OF A MILLION OF DOLLARS, it is designed to be the finest Exhibition Hall ever erected in the United States except the "Crystal Palace" erected some years since in the City of New York. The buildings will be of the most substantial character and finish, so as to have them add to the growing fame of Chicago, as it is expected there will be exhibitors from every State in the Union.

The new Marriage Law of New York is likely in some cases, to put the parties seeking a union to some trouble, and, possibly, to no little risk. The law authorizes the clergyman to put the parties under oath, and then questioning them as to age, responsibility, residence and, for aught we know, to any other question or whim the clergyman may see fit to advance in the form of a query. This may have the effect of preventing many runaway matches. But does any one expect the truth under such circumstances? Will any young fellow own himself under age, or any lady swear herself over twenty-one?

The telegraphic wires, says the *Chronicle* from the East come loaded down with tales of dreadful note. Murders in every section of the country; tornadoes spreading death and devastation on every side; wrecks at sea and human beings swept over the Fall of Niagara into the dread hereafter: the cholera claiming more victims, and suicide contesting with murder for the supremacy; conflagrations sweeping towns and villages away and roasting the inhabitants—in happy contrast my we not point to our own Pacific Coast. Even an occasional earthquake may be passed by when we are exempt from so many other terrible ills and visitations of Divine Providence.

The Orangemen of New York want to parade on July 12th, and like true republicans celebrate a monarchical victory won in 1691. If they are insane enough to bring to America the religious rancor which disgraced them in Ireland, they should be allowed to parade, as they are according to their own report only a thousand strong, while their fellow citizens of Irish birth and more liberal views are near half a million. The Shakers are permitted to parade, and why not those Orangemen who refuse to become real Americans or republicans.

Colonel James A. Mulligan of Chicago, who was killed at Kernstown, in the Shenandoah Valley, July 24, 1864, was a chivalric soldier. Animated by the purest patriotism he fought and fell. Dying, he said to those around him, "Lay me down and save the flag." Some of the best citizens of Chicago have formed a Mulligan association, and will immediately push the matter to completion, of raising a suitable monument to perpetuate his memory.

The *Great Eastern* has successfully laid another trans-Atlantic telegraph cable, both ends prudently terminating in British Territory. Would it not suit the dignity of the United States to get hold of one end of the next cable?

Gold seems to have been scattered broadcast over the length and breath of the land. It has now been discovered near Warsaw, Illinois; and, of course there is a fever in the neighborhood.

Young Walworth who shot his own father, is not to be hanged, as he ought to, but is sentenced to State Prison for life. No doubt money and political influence will liberate him long before he died.

The Steamship "City of Washington" of the Inman line, on her way from Liverpool to New York, was wrecked in a dense fog on the coast of Nova Scotia on Saturday last. Fortunately, no lives were lost.

The citizens of Buffalo, N. Y. are long known to be a lively people. Last Sunday morning they were more lively than usual. A harmless earthquake did the business.

In Hannibal and St. Joseph, Mo. the celebration of the Fourth wound up by a hurricane not in the programme. Several horses forgot their equilibrium.

Last week a destructive tornado swept through Wisconsin, damaging grain fields and even railroad lines.

Vice-President Wilson has become a paralytic invalid, and his life is therefore of the most uncertain duration.

The Omaha lottery has turned out a monster swindle. We told our readers it would three months ago.

It is feared that some cases of cholera and yellow fever have occurred in New York.

In Cincinnati there were nine deaths last Saturday from cholera.

The Arctic Expedition in search of the missing or lost steamer *Polaris* has sailed.

The reduction of the public debt for June is $2,000,000.

There are ninety-four convicts in the Oregon Penitentiary—no females.

# THE IRISH NATIONALIST.

SAN FRANCISCO, JULY 12, 1873.

## SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

### THE SPANISH REPUBLIC.

The magnificent national edifice which, four hundred years ago, the great Ferdinand and the pious Isabella built up in Spain, has, for the time at least, ceased to be. Another has been added to the many triumphs which in recent years have crowned the principle of Federalism, for, by the all but unanimous vote of the Spanish Parliament, Spain has been declared a Federal Republic. The principles of Jefferson have proved victorious in the land of Columbus; the Kingdom of Philip the Second has adopted a Constitution exactly similar to that of the Great Western Republic. For the future, Spain will consist of a Federation, the States of which will be her old Provinces. A Parliament will sit at Madrid, which will decide in all National matters, such as matters connected with the army and diplomacy, while in the management of its internal affairs the Parliament of each province will be supreme. The Central Cortes at Madrid will resemble the American Congress; while Leon, Castille, Aragon, &c., will each have their own Cortes, which will have the same powers as the Legislature of Kentucky or Ohio. The spectacle of the Spanish Cortes devising Constitutions while the army is breaking up in hopeless demoralization, the Carlists are advancing from victory to victory, and the Cuban insurrection blazes unchecked, is a grotesque one. At the same time it must be allowed that there is a great deal to be said for Spanish Federalism. The Federalistic tie is exactly suited for States which, though differing in habits, manners, and race, are held together by some grand tie such as geographical position or political necessity. Now, this is exactly the condition of Spain. The Spanish provinces are held together by the tie of a common national history in recent years; by, to a great extent, a common language; and by the absolute necessity of uniting for purposes of offence and defence. On the other hand, those provinces differ in habits and ideas, differ, above all, in race. Philological research shows that the Kerry peasant and the Hindoo ryot are near relations, while no affinity can be traced between the Castilian and the Biscayan. Again, in the veins of the Catalan runs Gothic blood; he is of the blood of Arminius and Bismark. The warm tint of the Andalusian, on the other hand, proclaims his descent from a Moorish sire; he is of the blood of Mahomet and Abd-el-Kader. Hence the popularity of the Federal idea in Spain, and the fact that Don Carlos is pledged to support it should he succeed. Federalism is the political success of the century. A hundred years ago the idea was only represented by the little Republic of Switzerland; it now forms the basis of the Constitutions of the United States, the Austro-Hungarian Kingdom, the German Empire, the Kingdom of Norway and Sweeden, and the Republic of Spain. Those who advocate the adoption of a Federalistic arrangement between England and Ireland can at least claim that they are pleading for the most popular and successful political idea of modern times.—*Dublin Freeman.*

### IRISH IMPROVEMENTS IN BREECH-LOADING RIFLES AND AMMUNITION.

In the course of a paper read by Captain O'Hea, late 25th King's Own Borderers, on the above subject to the Society of Arts on the 16th ult., that gentleman said that the rifling of gun barrels was originally resorted as to a means of drawing off the fouling of previous discharges, and it was not until the last century that the real effect of spiral rifling on the flight of projectiles was discovered. "During late years," the lecturer went on to observe, "there has been but one radical improvement, one real novelty in rifling brought forward. I refer to the invention of W. J. Murphy, Esq., of Richmond, Cork. It consists of rifling, with inclined rifling, only a portion of the bore towards or at the muzzle, the rifling being dispensed with in a large portion of the bore in front of the seat of shot, where if has hitherto been an impediment to the initial motion of the projectile, and consequently a cause of recoil. The patentee claims for his system the following advantages:—First, a great reduction of recoil, without any reduction of charge or increase in the weight of the arm. Secondly, increased velocity of projectile, and consequent flatness of trajectory, without any loss or accuracy of direction. Thirdly, from the position of the rifling facility of punching, drawing, or cutting and accurately gauging the same; and though last, not least, a very considerable reduction in the cost of manufacture, with more exact evenness of pitch and form of rifling, consequent mainly on the small portion of the bore that will be rifled. I have subjected the system to extended trials with many arms having rifling of various patterns and degrees of pitch; and my experience with these rifles, which extends to the firing of several thousand rounds of ammunition, enables me to state that the claims of the inventor have been borne out to an unusual extent. With a Martin Henry rifle, bitted out to within four inches of the muzzle, using the regulation cartridge, I have at 400 yards, obtained very satisfactory shooting with elevation for 275 yards only; at 500 yards, with the elevation for 350; at 600 yards, with elevation for 460. With a barrel rifled on Mr. Murphy's rib system, having the same length of rifling as above, I have also with the regulation cartridge, at 500 yards, with sighting for 450, and at 700 yards, with elevation for 550. With a Peabody-Murphy, the trajectory flattens in like ratio as with the last-named arm, as you get further from the target; and with a Henry barrel attached to a Westley-Richards breech action I have got equally good results. I cannot hesitate to express my conviction—a conviction founded not on theory but, as I have said, upon extended practice, that rifling barrels all through, from the seat of shot to the muzzle, is, for all the advantages that rifling is intended to secure, unnecessary, and simply a waste of time, means, and labor—which means money; and I have confidence that when the Murphy principle is known, and the system fully and fairly tested this arm will find its place.—*United Service Gazette.*

## DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES OF THE IRISH NATIONALIST,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

Published Every Saturday at No. 5 Post Street, San Francisco,

—BY THE—

Nationalist Printing and Publishing Co.

The friends of Ireland and the friends of universal freedom have long felt the want on this coast of a newspaper which should rigorously exclude from its columns all matters not tending to the advocacy of their principles, the defense of their rights, the increase of their knowledge and numbers, the elevation of their sentiments and character, and the formation of an effective union among all sections, parties, creeds and classes of liberty-loving Irishmen and their allies.

To supply this want, as well as to contribute something towards the establishment of a Republic on Irish soil, and the spread of free institutions to every part of the earth, has the NATIONALIST been established. The importance of the work to be performed and the necessity of performing it well, have led to the formation of a Joint-Stock Company of Irishmen, Irish-Americans and others, uhder the title of "THE NATIONALIST PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY." This Company undertakes to publish the NATIONALIST in future, and pledges itself that this newspaper shall be distinguished by the following characteristics.

1. The main object of the NATIONALIST shall be to assist in the establishment of a REPUBLIC ON IRISH SOIL. As means towards that end, it will inculcate the necessity of a cordial union among all sections of Irishmen, irrespective of creed, race or locality; the advisability of forgiving and forgetting past differences; the need that exists for harmony among the different organizations of Irishmen; the futility of expecting Irish liberty from any other source than Irish arms in Irish hands; the duty that is incumbent on Irish-Americans to sympathize with and assist their brothers at home; and the most efficient mode of rendering that assistance most conducive to its intended object.

2. It will advocate the cause of all oppressed peoples, and the right of every nation to its own autonomy.

3. It will favor the spread of Republicanism and free institutions among all nations, and oppose aristocracy and monarchy by every honorable means at its disposal.

4. In religion it will be strictly neutral, excluding from its columns all inflammatory references to religious and sectarian subjects. This is believed to be not only expedient, but necessary, as religious differences have been the bane of many generations of Irishmen. Provided, however, that current religious news may be inserted without prejudicial comments.

5. Sectionalism, or ignorant prejudices arising among men because of their coming from different parts of Ireland, shall be discountenanced, and its criminality exposed.

6. No line of the NATIONALIST shall ever be devoted to indulgence in unfriendly personalities. When, however, the principles of Irish nationality or of American republicanism are attacked, the attack shall be vigorously repelled.

7. In the politics of the City of San Francisco and of the State of California, the NATIONALIST shall be strictly neutral, regarding party affiliations as no cause for making any man a friend or an enemy; and it shall neither advocate nor attack the claims of any political party or individual when seeking political position, Federal, State or Municipal.

8. It will also be neutral but friendly in its treatment of the internal affairs of the United States, but in reference to the foreign policy of the country, it will hold itself thoroughly independent.

9. A speciality will be made of giving publicity to all matters of interest to the Irish societies and military companies of the City and of the State.

10. The Labor movement and the respective rights and obligations of Workingmen and Capitalists shall receive that attention which their great importance demands.

The main object of this undertaking being the union of Irishmen with a view towards Irish independence, all the obstacles which might impede that union have been, as far as possible, removed, so that the NATIONALIST might furnish a platform broad enough to give standing room to all genuine lovers of liberty, and there shall not be any deviations from these principles permitted in the columns of this journal under any circumstances. Among the stockholders of this Company are representatives of almost all the Irish organizations of California, whethe revolutionary, benevolent, literary or military. While we rely on our future performances rather than our present promises, while we believe ourselves competent, as well as determined, to repel the attacks of all enemies of our cause, and while we acknowledge having already received generous support, we yet invite the cordial cooperation of all to enable us to make the NATIONALIST take a front-rank place among the newspapers devoted to the service of Ireland and Liberty.

The above is the declaration of principles which the Nationalist Publishing Company pledges itself to carry out to the utmost of its ability; and, as this company is organized solely for that purpose, and not for any purpose of gain, it confidently appeals for support to all Irishmen who desire to see their native land an INDEPENDENT NATION, and likewise to all lovers of HUMAN FREEDOM.


DRY GOODS.

NOTICE

....TO....

THE LADIES

....OF THE....

Whole State

—

Gleeson & Fell,

WISHING TO SAVE YOU THE trouble of reading a prosy advertisement, state at once that a large portion of this

BANKRUPT STOCK

Was unopened at the time of assignment. There still remains, and will be shown on

MONDAY, JUNE 2d, 1873,

1 Case Black Goods, of every conceivable make and quality, English, French, and German Production.

2 Cases Magnificent Printed Lateens and Chambrays, at 25 cents per yard; fast colors, beautiful designs, highly finished; the best goods of the class ever shown in this city or State.

We have not space to quote more lines, but we assure you of one fact, that all of the said stock will be sold at least FIFTY PER CENT. LESS than market value.

We are compelled to close our house two days in the week. This notice is unnecessary to visitors to our house during the past week, but to outsiders, we explain that our business hours do not afford us sufficient time to fix our stock for sale, therefore we are necessitated to close, as advertised.

Parcels delivered free, three times a day, to all parts of the city. A Special Messenger kept for important deliveries.

Wholesale customers attended to, and country orders executed before 10 A. M.

Open at 9 A. M. sharp. Close at 6 P. M. sharp By Order.

GLEESON & FELL,

634 Market Street,

my 31-tf BELOW KEARNY.

GREAT ROUTE AND CONFUSION

In consequence of the removal of the

METROPOLITAN THEATRE

James O'Hanlon

Is obliged to offer his Goods, consisting of Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes of every description at Extraordinary Low Prices.

Call at 725 Montgomery street and see for yourselves.

BOYS UITS MADE TO ORDER.

THE CHEAPEST STORE on Montgomery St.

my3-tf

NORCROSS & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

REGALIA, LODGE SUPPLIES, MILITARY AND NAVAL GOODS, FLAGS, BANNERS, ETC.

MASONIC TEMPLE, No. 4 Post Street, one door from Montgomery Street, San Francisco. fy2-tf

Mrs. Dillon & Mrs. Kenealy,

FASHIONABLE MILLINERS.

No. 30 Third Street, between Mission and Market Sts., SAN FRANCISCO.

Mourning Goods constantly kept on hand. Hats and Bonnets Bleached and Pressed. Country Orders promptly attended to. jy4-tf

ARTHUR T. NORTON. M. J. GAVAN.

Norton & Gavan,

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

154 THIRD St., (Near Howard,) SAN FRANCISCO. je 21-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ISAAC SELIG,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

No. 218 Kearny street, between Bush and Sutter, San Francisco. ap5-tf

ASTROLOGER.

DR. JOHN ROLL, the most wonderful Fortune Teller in the world, can be found at No. 835 Pacific Street, between Stockton and Powell. He uses all kind of witchcraft, cures all diseases and spells, causes love, returns anythin that is stolen, or run away, and cures drunkards from drinking. He will give love and luck to all who want it Don't forget to call and see him. jy4-tf

DRY GOODS.

Tobin, Davisson, & Co.,

Importers of

AMERICAN, ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN

FANCY GOODS,

| | |
|---|---|
| erfumery. | Gents' Furnishing Goods, |
| Millinery Goods, | Small Wares, |
| Stationery, | Linen Handkerchiefs, |
| Pocket Cutlery, | Dress Trimmings, |
| Hosiery, | Yankee Notions, |
| White Goods, | Etc. Etc. Etc. |

Corner of Sutter and Sansome streets,

SAN FRANCISCO. je 28-tf

J. J. REDMOND,

112 SIXTH STREET, (corner of Minna street)

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Fancy Goods, &c.

je 28-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

DENIS WHELAN,

BOOT MAKER,

STEVENSON St., (two doors from Third st.) Opposite P. J. TAHAN'S.

Fashionable Boots Made at the Lowest Prices.

Repairing neatly done and satisfaction guaranteed: [je28

STEPHEN THOMAS,

PRIZE

BOOT MAKER,

LADIES AND MISSES BOOTS MADE TO ORDER.

Paris, London and Melbourne. No. 142 Fourth Street, San Francisco. jy4-tf

WILLIAM O'CONNELL,

FASHIONABLE

Boot Maker.

818 HOWARD STREET, (Irish-American Hall) SAN FRANCISCO. jy4-tf

JESSE SELLERS. THOMAS KING

SELLERS & KING.

Boot and Shoe Store,

No. 19 Third Street, Cor. Stevenson, San Francisco.

Dealers and Manufacturers of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Shoes; also, a large stock of Boots and Shoes always on hand, at lowest prices.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD. jy4tf

COYLE'S

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

105 THIRD ST., (S. E. cor. Mission) SAN FRANCISCO.

Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes constantly on hand. Boots and Shoes made to Order at Short Notice. Repairing neatly done. je 14-tf

United Workingmen's San Francisco CO-OPERATIVE

The above stamp is placed on the Goods made by this Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company; and they desire to inform the Trade and the Public that an unprincipled Boot and Shoe firm of this city (a house doing a large business, and which ought to be above such a trick) are stamping their Worthless Chinese-made goods with a partial imitation of our Stamp, hoping to sell their goods as our make, and thereby injure our trade. We employ no Chinese labor, nor ever did, and our goods have always given satisfaction and built up a trade which those parties in their petty meanness are seeking to deprive us of. Therefore, we caution all who wish to buy our goods and patronize WHITE LABOR, to see that they are stamped as above.

UNITED WORKINGMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE BOOT AND SHOE COMPANY. my24-tf

MUSIC AND DANCING.

Sanders' Dancing Academy,

New Montgomery Street.

APPLY DAILY FROM NINE O'CLOCK A. M. till FIVE P. M.

SELECT PRACTICE PARTIES on Tuesday and Saturday evenings at eight o'clock.

ap12-tf

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS.

[ESTABLISHED, 1857.]

Alfred Barrett,

JEWELER & WATCHMAKER,

No. 13 SECOND ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

All kinds of California Jewelry and Diamond Work made and repaired. jly 5-tf

Wm. H. T. Clark,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

Silver Plater and Gilder,

No. 31 THIRD St., (near Market,) SAN FRANCISCO.

All kinds of Plated Wares Repaired, and Old Silver Whitened and Finished to look equal to new. Orders sent through Wells, Fargo & Co. will receive prompt attention. jy5-tf

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE MEDICAL AID

QUICK CURES MODERATE CHARGES

DR. W. K. DOHERTY'S

PRIVATE MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE

(FOUNDED IN 1853.

No. 519 Sacramento Street, corner of Leidesdorff street (a few doors below the What Cheer House.) Private entrance on Leidesdorff street, San Francisco.

Established expressly to afford the Afflicted sound and scientific Medical Aid, in the treatment and cure of all Private and Chronic Diseases, cases of secrecy, and all sexual disorders.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. W. K. DOHERTY RETURNS HIS SINCERE thanks to his numerous patients for their patronage, and would take this opportunity to remind them that he continues to consult at his Institute for the cure of CHRONIC DISEASES of the LUNGS, LIVER, KIDNEYS, DIGESTIVE and GENITO-URINARY ORGANS, and all private diseases, viz: SYPHILIS, in all its forms and stages; SEMINAL WEAKNESS, and all the horrid consequences of self-abuse; GONORRHŒA, GLEET, STRICTURES, NOCTURNAL and DIURNAL EMISSIONS, SEXUAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE BACK and LOINS, INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER and KIDNEYS, etc., etc.; and he hopes his long experience and successful practice will continue to insure him a share of public patronage. By the practice of many years in Europe and the United States, he is enabled to apply the most efficient and successful remedies against diseases of all kinds. He cures without mercury, charges moderate, treats his patients in a correct and honorable way, and has references of unquestionable veracity from men of known respectability and high standing in society. All parties consulting him by letter or otherwise, will receive the best and gentlest treatment and implicit secrecy.

DR. DOHERTY would call attention to the following certificates, from two of his patients who having fully recovered their health, desire to make known their remedial agent. It will be seen their statements are fully authenticated by a Notary public.

The welfare of society imperiously demands their publicity, and they are given more to warn the unwary than to sound the praises of a Physician, of whom hundreds of like cases can be cited, during a practice of more than twenty years.

A CASE OF GLEET AND STRICTURE.

DR. DOHERTY—Dear Sir: I feel my health so fully restored that, in common gratitude, I believe I should make you some written acknowledgment, for your fee was small for the work performed.

I arrived in this city from the East about one year ago, and was then suffering from an old case of Gleet, complicated with Stricture. Being a stranger in the city, and believing that those doctors who gave such positive assurances of success were necessarily the best, I placed myself in their charge, and continued under their treatment until I had lost nearly all hope and a considerable sum of money.

I wish to say now that you are the sixth doctor I have employed, and the only one that has ever done me any service. My Gleet is wholly cured, the Stricture is all removed, and my general health is better than it has been for years.

In conclusion, I would say to the many unfortunates who require medical advice, if you have any doubt as to whom you should employ, ask DR. DOHERTY for my address and call and see me. (I keep a store in this city.) My experience may save you many dollars.

I would also add that in the early stage of my disease, I used a large amount of the preparations advertised as infallible cures for Gonnorhœa, Gleet, etc., but never derived any benefit from them.

I am, Doctor, very truly yours, I——H——.

San Francisco, June 15th, 1864.

subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day June, A. D., 1864.

(L. S.) A. S. GOULD, Notary Public

SEMINAL WEAKNESS—A SWORN-TO CERTIFICATE OF MOST REMARKABLE CURE OF SPERMATORRHŒA.

A desire to benefit suffering humanity, and a feeling of gratitude to DR. W. K. DOHERTY, alone induces me to make this statement. For many years I had been afflicted with that fearful disease known as "Spermatorrhœa" or Seminal weakness, the result of self-abuse, but till 1855 experienced but little trouble or inconvenience. In that year, however, I had Seminal weakness to a fearful extent, which was soon followed by the most alarming symptoms, as weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the head dimness of vision, nervousness and general debility. My mind, too, was affected to such an extent as to seriously impair my memory; my ideas were confused and spirits depressed. I was averse to society, had evil forebodings and self-distrust, and was entirely unfitted for any of the duties of life. From 1855 to the summer of 1863, I employed the very best medical talent I could find, and spent several hundred dollars, but in no instance obtained more than temporary relief. I had about concluded there was no relief for me in this world, but reading DR. DOHERTY'S card I thought I should call and see him, as he charged nothing for consultation. I had an interview with the doctor at his office, in Sacramento street, and his fee for treatment was so reasonable, I determined to try him, though I did not expect much benefit from his treatment. On the fifth of December last I placed myself under his care; in one week I found myself very much improved, and now, after five weeks treatment, I feel thoroughly cured of all my troubles, and in the enjoyment of the best of health. Hoping that my experience may be of benefit to others similarly afflicted, I subscribe myself.

JAMES JOHNSTON'

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15th day January, A. D., 1864.

[L. S.] A. G. RANDALL, Notary Public,

TO FEMALES.

When a female is enervated, or afflicted with disease, as weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the head, dimness of sight, loss of muscular power, palpitation of the heart, irritability, nervousness, extreme urinary difficulties, derangement of digestive functions, general debility, vaginitis, all diseases of the womb, hysteria, sterility, and all other diseases peculiar to females, she should go or write at once to the celebrated female doctor. W. K. DOHERTY, at his Medical Institute and consult him about her troubles and disease. The Doctor is effecting more cures than any other Physician in the State of California. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately and save yourself from painful sufferings and premature death. All Married ladies whose delicate health or other circumstances prevent an increase in their families, should write or call at DR. W. K. DOHERTY'S Medical Institute, and they will receive every possible relief and help.

TO CORRESPONDNTS.

Patients male or female) residing in any part of the country howeverdistant, who may desire the opinion and advice of Dr. Doherty in their respective cases, and who think proper to submit a written statement of such, in preference to holding a personal interview, are respectfully assured that their communications will be held most sacred. The Doctor is a regular graduate, and may be consulted with perfect confidence.

If the case be fully and candidly described, personal communication will be unnecessary, as instructions for diet, regimen, and the general treatment of the case itself (including the remedies,) will be forwarded without delay, and in such a manner as to convey no idea of the purport of the letter or parcel so transmitted.

Consultations at the office or by letter, FREE. Permanent cure guaranteed or no pay. Address,

W. K. DOHERTY, M. D.,

San Francisco, Cal.

SPERMATORRHŒA.

DR. DOHERTY has published an important pamphlet embodying his own views and experiences in relation to Impotency, or Virility, being a short treatise on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Nervous and Physical Debility consequent on this affection, and other diseases of the sexual organs.

This little work contains information of the utmost value to all, whether married or single, and will be sent free by mail on receipt of six cents in postage stamps for return postage. Address

W. K. DOHERTY, M. D.,

jy4-tf San Francisco Cal.

# THE IRISH NATIONALIST

SAN FRANCISCO, JULY 12, 1873.

## Marshal MacMahon.

The love for "the old land" which has ever characterized the exiled children of Ireland, was conspicuously manifested by the MacMahon family. In September, 1749, the senior representative of the French branch applied to the Irish government of that day to have his family records duly authenticated, collected and verified, "in order that his children and their posterity in France might have sufficient proof of the proud fact that they were IRISH."

After the close of the Italian war in 1859, the project of presenting a sword to Marshal MacMahon was started in Ireland, and was attended with immediate success. We quote a portion of the address which accompanied the presentation:—

To His Excellency, Marshal MacMahon, Duke of Magenta:

It is from that Isle, the native land of your ancestors—it is in the name of a nation which through all the vicissitudes of its history, through good as through ill fortune, has ever known how (even 'mid blood and tears) to recognize worth, and to show its sympathy for true valour—that we come to offer this tribute of affection to the genius and bravery of the gallant warrior who has once more identified the hereditary chivalry of Erin with the glory of France. . . . . .

It is, then, Ireland which presents to you this sword whose chased sheath and shining blade are the types of her ancient glory and civilization.

Under the emblems of gold, of steel, and of jewels, Ireland desires also to offer to you, the valiant scion of chivalrous ancestors, the symbols of those virtues which should adorn the escutcheon of a Christian hero. In you she is well assured these virtues will ever be as brilliant as the jewels which decorate the hilt of this sword, and pure as the gold which covers the sheath.

By this tribute which Ireland lays at your feet, illustrious warrior, she transmits to you, by us, the expression of her love and admiration.

The response of the Marshal is well worth reproducing. It ran as follows:

GENTLEMEN—I am exceedingly touched by the sentiments which you have expressed to me; and I request you to say to the Irishmen whom you represent how grateful I feel for the testimony of esteem and sympathy which you offer me in their name; this testimony, by its spontaneous character, has proved to me that Green Erin has preserved those chivalrous ideas, that vivacity and warmth of heart, which have at all times distinguished her. I shall one day leave to my eldest son, Patrick, this magnificent sword. It shall be for him, as it is for me, a new pledge of those close ties which ought to unite him for ever to the noble country of his ancestors.

The Marshal was also presented with a splendid gold medal, artistic in design and elaborate in workmanship, "by the Irish residents of Lille," on his triumphal entry into that city in '59. The Irish in Lille at the time were erecting an altar and statue of St. Patrick in the church of Moulins, and to this memorial the hero of Magenta expressed a desire to contribute. After the lapse of a few weeks, having received a communication from the Secretary, requesting that the arms of the Mac Mahon family should be engraved on the marble pavement, as the arms of Ireland were already cut in stone above the altar—the Marshall sent the following reply:

"General Head-quarters,
Lille, 23 April, 1861.

SIR:—I am most happy to join my ancient compatriots in the erection of a statue of St. Patrick, in the church of Moulins, Lille. As the statue is got up, not for one individual, but for all the Irish of Lille, I think it would not be well to engrave the particular arms of one of them on the pavement of the chapel. It is that motive which prevents me from sending my coat-of-arms, as you desire. Please to receive, sir, the renewal of the assurance of my distinguished consideration,"

M. P. MACMAHON.

"Monsieur Tracy, a Moulins, Lille."

## The Dublin Fire.

About half-past ten on the evening of Saturday, June 17th, Patrick M'Donnell, caretaker on the premises of Mr, Joseph Kelly, proprietor of extensive saw-mills, timber yard, and building stores, 66 Thomas Street, discovered some timber on fire near the engine house. He at once raised an alarm to procure assistance. The fire brigade who arrived at 11.5 P. M., and set to work immediately. By this time, the flames had arrived at the piles of timber and building, so that no hope could be entertained of repressing the conflagration. By 12 o'clock all the timber on the premises had caught fire, and by 2 A. M. they were reduced to ruins. A small office at the gate was taken charge of by the police. All the books, documents, and cash safe were secured without injury. The value of the property saved by removal, including eighteen horses, was estimated at about £300, while the loss of property is estimated at £20,000.

There is an insurance of the property and premises in the London and Globe Offices to the amount of £50,000. At about 12.30 A. M. the timber stores and workshops belonging to Mrs. Mary Monks of Swift's Alley; which adjoins Mr. Kelly's premises, caught fire. The building and property therein were consumed, the value of damage being estimated at £300, which is covered by insurance. The hon. the Lord Mayor arrived at the scene of conflagration at 12 o'clock, and remained till 4.25 A. M. having been the whole time engaged in giving directions to the fire brigade, military, and police who had been called out in force for the occasion. The conflagration attracted a large mob, and a disgraceful scene of lawlessness and riot went on for a considerable time. The mob tried to break into several other adjoining houses, and in addition to a large force of police, detachments from five infantry regiments and a troop of cavalry had to be called out to keep them in check. Missiles of every kind were hurled at the police and military, not only by the mob, but from the windows of the adjacent houses. Several of the military were severly injured. The Lord Mayor was struck with a stone on the breast, and his servant was struck twice and cut on the ear. A considerable number of the police were badly injured, and head to be removed to the hospital. From the statesments of eyewitnesses, we believe that had it not been for the aggressive attitude of the military and police, there would have been no trouble whatever. Thirty-six persons were arrested, some of whom have been punished by fines and imprisonment.

## IRISH DIRECTORY.

Third (Irish) Regiment, N. G. C. Field and Staff Officers:—A. Wason, Colonel; M. C. Bateman, Lieutenant-Colonel; J. J. Conlin, Major; P. J. Tannian, Adjutant; W. Carey Quartermaster; J. D. Cusheon, Paymaster; James Barrett, Commissary; Dr. Green, Surgeon; Rev. Father Largan, Chaplain; Color-Bearer, John Gleason.

Co. A, Montgomery Guards; Captain, C. Quinn; First Lieutenant, W. Lee; Second Lieutenant, T. Bolster, drill in Armory Hall.

Co. B, Shields Guards; Captain, M. Flanagan; J. Hand First Lieutenant; P. McEleer, Second Lieutenant; drill in Hibernia Hall every Wednesday.

Co. C, Wolfe Tone Guards; Captain, J. Leddy; First Lieutenant, M. O'Brien; Second Lieutenant, John Byrne; drill in Armory Hall every Thursday.

Co. D, Meagher Guards; Captain, J. Eagan; D. T. Sullivan, First Lieutenant; D. J. Sullivan, Second Lieutenant; drill in Armory Hall.

Co. E Emmet Life Guards; Captain, R. Clery; I. G. Hayden, First Lieutenant; H. Fowkes, Second Lieutenant; drill in Irish-American Hall every Thursday

Co. H, MacMahon Guards; Captain, J. H. McMenomy; First Lieutenant, H. Casey; Second Lieutenant, E. F. Gleason; drill in Hall corner Sixth and Market every Tuesday.

Sarsfield Guards, (Independe t); Captain, H. C. Bateman; First Lieutenant, S. C. Walsh; drill in Irish-American Hall, on Tuesdays.

Co, A. Legion of St Patrick; Captain, M. B. Hughes; drill in Hibernia Hall every Tuesday.

Hibernia Rifles; Captain, Thomas Desmond; First Lieutenant, M. J. Gaven; Second Lieutenant, John McGrath; First Sargeant, J. J. Carroll; Second Sergeant, J. B. Walsh; Third Sargeant, Thomas Flynn, drill in Irish-American Hall every Wednesday.

Jackson Dragoons; Captain, M. Greany; E. McPhillips, First Lieutenant, T. W. Collins, Second Lieutenant; P. F. McGrath, Brevet Second Lieutenant. Drill in La Grande Armory every Friday.

Sons of the Emerald Isle—Meet first Wednesday of the month at Irish-American Hall. Nicholas Ennis, President; P. A. Dacey, V. P.; J. O'Brien, R. S.; P. S. Guerin, F. S.; J. Burke, C. S.; J. O'Connell, T.; Dr. Newell, corner Mission and New Montgomery, Physician.

Irish-Americans—Meet in Irish-American Hall. Job Collins, President; T. McInerney, V. P.; J. O'Donnell, R. S.; M. J. McInerney, F. S.; J. Heany, C. S.; J. Grant, T.; Dr. Hutchings, 222 Post street, Physician.

Laborers' Protective and Benevolent Association—Meet first Friday of each month at Irish-American Hall. M. Sullivan, President; M. Callahan, Secretary.

St. Joseph's Temperance, L. and B. Association—Meet every Sunday at two o'clock P. M. Daniel MacSweeney, President; M. O'Brien Secretary.

St. Mary's Temperance and Literary Society—Meet every Sunday in the basement of St. Mary's Cathedral. J. Anderson, President.

Father Matthew Temperance Society—Meet every Sunday evening in Irish-American Hall. Henry Hall, President.

St. Joseph's Benevolent Society—Meet in basement of St Mary's Cathedral. J. R. Kelly, President; N. Winne, Secretary.

Irish Volunteers—Captain, T. Lynch; drill on Mondays.

Thomas F. Burke Circle, F. B—Centre, P. H. Lydon; Secretary, Thomas Kehoe.

A. O. H.—State Officers: M. Warde, S. D.; J. J. Donovan, S. S.

County Officers: M. J. Wrin, C. D.; J. F. Meagher, G. P.; J. T. Barry, G. V. P.; T. Drady, G. S.; P. Carr, G. A. S.; John Cooney, G. T.

Division No. 1.—Meet first Friday of the month at Hibernia Hall. J Barrett, President; J. M. Dwyer, V. P.; J. B. Harrington R. S.; M. Kelly, F. S.; C. Dillon, T.

Division No. 2.—Meet first Thursday of the month at Hibernia Hall. Wm. Simpson President; J. B. Oliver, V. P., B. McDermott, R. S.; J. Reed, F. S.; M. McManomy, T.

Division No. 3.—Meet third Tuesday of the month at Charter Oak Hall. H. Gallagher, President; P. D. Ryan, V. P.; E. Herrick, F. S.; J. Gallagher, R. S; C. Farrelly, T.

Division No. 4.—Meet first and third Friday of the month at Irish-American Hall. J. Butler, President; J. H. Gilmore, V. P.; T. D. Sullivan, R. S.; T. Flanagan, F. S.; P. Kendrick, T.

Division 5.—Meet first Wednesday of the month at their Hall, Dolores Street. P. R. Hanna, President; B. Bierdon, V. P.; J. McGrath, R S.; P. Harrington, F. S.; John Kenny, T.

Division 6.—Meet second and fourth Friday of the month at Charter Oak Hall. M. C. Hassett, President, J. J. Desmond, V. P.; James P. Meagher, R. S.; E. R. Birmingham, F. S.; Thos. Donnelly, T.

Division 7.—Meet first Wednesday of the month at Riggers' and Stevedores' Hall, Pacific street. W. Higgins, President; J. W. Murphy V.P.; B. C. Mooney R. S.; J. Kelly, F. S.; J. O'Callaghan, T.

Division No. 8.—Meet at Tammany Hall. W. Gilleran, President; D. Coyne, V. P.; H. McClosky, F. S.; T. Flynn, R. S.; T. Laughlin, T.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY—Division No. 1—M. V. O'Brien, C D; R. Hughes, P; P. J. Brown, V P; J. Cronin, R S; B. Lucy, F S; W. J. O'Brien, T.

Division No. 2—D. Flynn, P; J. Donovan, V P; J. Carroll, R S; R. J. Dowling, F S; M. Coffey, T.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY—Division No. 1, (Stockton)—J. Ward, C D; J. A. Morissy, P; J. Murray, V P; J. McCarthy, R S; P. M. Darcy, F S; J. O. Donnell, T.

SOLANO COUNTY—Division No. 1, (Vallejo)—D. Bresnahan, C D; P. Kelly, P; J. Moran, V P. T. Welch, R S; J. Kennedy, F S; J. Goar, T.

ALAMEDA COUNTY—Division No. 1, (Oakland)—T. D. Cronin, C D; M. Fitzgerald, P.

YUBA COUNTY—Division No. 1, (Marysville)—M. J. Petit, C D; J. Byrnes, P; J. Walshe, V P; J. Donohoe, F S; M. Flynn, T.

Division No. 2, (Smartsville)—J. McQuaide, P; J. Long, V P; M. Kelly, R S; C. Slattery, F S; A. Kerrigan, T.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY—Division No. 1, (San Jose)—H. Kelly, C D; J. Johnson, V P; D. Coakley, R S; J. J. Conmy, F S; D. Noonan, T.

Division No. 2, (Santa Clara)—J. Cotter, P; P. H. Murphy, V P; J. Fitzpatrick, R S; J. Donovan, F S; T. Clarke, T.

NEVADA COUNTY—Division No. 1, (Truckee)—J. Creed, C D; M. Mahon, P; M. Guy, R S; H. Quinn, F S; M. M. Mahon, T.

Hibernia Benevolent Society of Sacramento—J. Ryan, P; J. Black, V P; R. Breen, T; J. P. Dray, R S; W. J. O'Brien, C S. Directors: J. McGuire, R. Breen, J. J. Cadogan, J. Dillon, W. D. Farrell.

Thos. F. Bourke Circle F. B.—Meet every Tuesday in Hibernia Hall.

K. R. B. No. 1.—Meet every Thursday at I. C. Hall, 715 Market street.

K. R. B. No. 2.—Meet every Tuesday at I. C. Hall.

K. R. B. No. 3.—Meet every Friday at I. C. Hall.

Bourke and Luby C ub, I. C.—Meet every Monday at I. C. Hall. Dr. Biggs, President; J. C. Talbot, V. P.; J. J. Murphy, T.; J. McKeague, Secretary.

Thomas Davis Club, I. C.—Meet every Wednesday at I. C. Hall. T C Maher, President; J J Caniffe, Vice President; M Cotter, Recording Secretary; J M P Leonard, Corresponding Secretary; C J Barron, Treasurer; Trustees—Martin O'Connell, J Walsh, and Edward McLaughlin.

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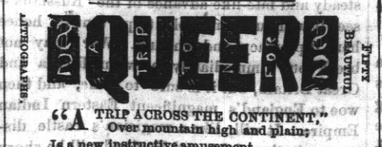
We have started with the above as a beginning for what we intend to make a standing Directory for all the Irish Organizations, military and civic, on this Coast. To enable us to supply omissions, and to make the Directory full and satisfactory, we respectfully call on the Secretaries of the different Irish societies of the city and the State to forward us at once the names of their officers, the time and place of meeting, the date of their organization, and whatever other information they may deem important. We will publish all matters of importance without charge.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# THE IRISH NATIONALIST.

SAN FRANCISCO, JULY 12, 1873.


"Who is abject enough to despair of the Cause of Right, and Truth, and Freedom?"

JOHN MITCHEL, Oct. 25th, 1853.


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## Answers to Correspondents.

KILDARE.—It was unjust to suppose that, in our selections of Irish news, we gave a preference to one country over another We had no news about your county, and therefore gave none. In dealing with Irish matters, we ignore the parts, and take in the country as a whole. An expert in such matters has this week by extreme industry, and with the help of about twenty Irish papers, been enabled to say something brief and to the point of each of the thirty-two counties. No other paper in the United States has done this for years; but it is fair to acknowledge that the *American Gael* is approximating to it.

LIMERICK.—The faction fights which you deplore are no reflection on the Nationalists, but only on the deluded people whose attachment to a strip of land is greater than their attachment to Ireland as a nation. For the rest, we claim that we are right in chronicling the occurrence; no good is done by trumpeting our virtues and concealing our sins. We will stick to the truth: physic is often bitter.

## IRISH REVOLUTIONISTS.

The men in whose hearts the love of Ireland burns may be counted by the million, but the manner in which that love shows itself forth is extremely diversified. Some will talk for the old land, some write for it, some sing for it, and some pray for it; which there is a growing and deep-rooted conviction in the souls of many a thousand that, unless some *fight* for it, our country shall never be redeemed, nor her lost glories restored. The men who have either virtually or actually pledged themselves to take up arms at the earliest opportunity, and to risk limb and life for the establishment of Irish Independence, and who will not be satisfied with anything short of a free, untrammeled and sovereign Republic embracing all Ireland from the "centre to the sea," are the Revolutionists referred to. Now, thanks to the patriotism and valor of our race, the men who would shed their blood in such a cause walk the earth in tens of thousands, not only in Ireland and America, but also in Australia and New Zealand and at the Saxons' very doors in Great Britain. The power which the professed Irish revolutionists of our day and generation might wield is acknowledged even by the enemy to be vast; just now, it might cynically be regarded as the arm of a giant who had the brain of an idiot. This is more true than complimentary; but it is better to look the ugly fact square in the face than to be hoodwinking ourselves about being the finest people under the sun, and all that, when with all our strength we have not acquired sense enough to use it effectively. We are credited with the possession of ideas, of even brilliant ideas; and, supposing the assumption correct, we employ one set of these ideas to bring us forward ten paces, and another set to bring us back eleven; so that, for the proposes of progress, it would be better we had no ideas at all. We spent year after year in building up two powerful organizations — the Fenian Brotherhood and the I. R. B. — and then spent year after year in making wreck and ruin of both. Discontented subalterns, whose vanity inclined them to the belief that if *they* had control, all would be energy, progress and victory, thrust themselves forward, and drew after them thousands of well-meaning but impatient men who thought the new movement good because it had never yet failed. They were soon undeceived, for the failure of the new was even more signal than that of the old. The patriotic multitude who cared little what chief led them on, so that the old enemy was stricken down, raised a cry of "Unite, Unite, and hasten on the day of Action." But the "leaders" having tasted the sweets of leadership would not listen to any cry of such a nature; acting on the principle of being first (or Cæsar) in a village rather than second in the city, they refused to lay down their little honors, lest in the re-modelled organization, they should be reduced to their proper place, the rank and file. Therefore, there has been neither union nor effective work, and these heads and sub-heads, chiefs and chieftains, generals and officers, and fellows with loud titles generally, are the stumbling blocks in the road. This state of things is, we regret to say, almost as true of Ireland lately as of America.

The practical question now arises, is this obstruction of the national movement by the vanity, imbecility and selfishness of those "leaders" and would-be leaders to be much longer tolerated. If, to advance the cause, such men cannot make the sacrifice of their personal jealousies and childish hobbies, and if they will not voluntarily vacate a position for which they have proved themselves unfit, what action is meet and necessary? Are we fighting for persons or for principles, for the honor and éclat of particular organizations or for the welfare and freedom of our native land? Are we content to have our race bodied forth to the world as a giant whose acts savor of his insanity? Think awhile over that, gentle reader.

Action practical and immediate is absolutely necessary if we would not return to the position from which we started fifteen years ago. And, if Tom, Dick or Harry presume to interfere with any action conducive to Irish liberty, let him be swept from the people's path as if he were a Saxon churl. The thousands have been humbugged long enough: let them rise in their might, and sternly say to the leaders who led them nowhere, STAND ASIDE! Knaves and Fools, as well as Traitors, Faugh-a-Ballagh.

## PESTILENCE.

Our city papers have lately and with much justice raised a loud out-cry about the presence in our midst of Chinese lepers, and the dire consequences that would ensue should the loathsome and incurable disease be disseminated among the white population. We quite concur in the opinion that the most stringent measures should be adopted and enforced for the prevention of such a calamity. While however, we take all necessary precautions against the introduction and spread of leprosy and small-pox, the latter of which every steamship from China is sure to bring us, let us not be unmindful of the fact that there are other diseases which, though not so disgusting or so destructive as these, are yet potent to carry off more of human kind than we can spare; and that those diseases are in the many cases due to the utter disregard of the laws of health which is characteristic of a portion of the population of every great city.

The present energy of the police department in compelling every sleeping Celestial to have about him 500 cubic feet of some kind of air is action in the right direction, and we hope it will not be spasmodic. We think however that, on the score of health alone, much more than this is necessary. There should not only be 500 feet of space for every occupant of a bedroom, but the air therein should be pure. The proper ventilation of houses and the cleanliness of the premises about them should not only be vigilantly looked after, but every infraction of the Sanitary Laws should be visited with salutary penalties. We want, in fact, the Board of Health and all connected in it, as well as the Police Department, to do its whole duty, and keep on doing it all the time. They should see that every house in the city can be properly ventilated; and, in the case of a lodging house, that it *is* so ventilated. In this particular, our Supervisors might with advantage devote a little study to the provisions of the English Lodging House Act. Now, as a fact, the botches who in early days passed themselves off here as carpenters, put in the sashes in such a manner that the top part in a third of the windows in the city cannot be lowered, and therefore the free ingress and escape of air so necessary in sleeping rooms were made impossible.

We have been led into these reflections from observing the alarming spread and the destructive ravages of Cholera in Europe and in some of the Eastern States. The most dreadful form of the scourge is known as Asiatic cholera. It is a mysterious fact but a certain one that its course is always westward. In former times its progress was slow; but, with the facilities for inter-communication brought about by steam, the infectious poisons may be conveyed thousands of miles in a week. For more than a year, it was no further west than Russian Poland. The Prussians knowing the magnitude of the evil impending, set a cordon of sentinels on the frontier, and their vigilance saved the west from the disease for many months. At length, however, it got down the river Vistula on a raft, penetrated to the Baltic, was carried aboard ship to Hamburgh and thence to the United States. Moving in its mysterious western course, it got aboard the emigrant trains and has halted for the present in the Mississippi Valley.

We have accounts of its presence if not its ravages, in Dantzic, Hamburgh, Rome, New York, New Orleans, Memphis, Nashville, Cincinnati, Little Rock, (Ark.) Evansville, (Ind.), and other places. Its congenial abode is where filth and squalor, impure air and dissolute lives abound. It is sure to move on, and may come to us overland, enveloped in a bundle of old clothes. Are we making any preparations for it? Is it prudent to wait till the enemy is at our doors before we think of shaking off our stupor? Are the different departments of the city government organized for show, or are they competent and willing to do their whole duty in a matter of such monstrous importance? Had we any influence with them, we would persuade them to take the necessary action; had we the power we'd compel them to take it.

## THE IRISH POLICE.

The Royal Irish Constabulary men form one of the most peculiar bodies in Europe, and for our present purpose their metropolitan *confreres* may be classed with them. In other countries the police are regarded with friendly eyes by all but the evil-doers; in Ireland, there are thousands of persons of unquestioned respectability who would as soon think of taking a tiger by the paw as a policeman by the hand. Physically, they constitute one of the finest corps on earth; intellectually and socially they will pass muster; politically they rank with the meanest slaves of an Oriental despot. They have themselves by their own acts brought about this state of affairs. In addition to the duties proper to the policeman, and for the discharge of which they would have the thanks and friendship of all, the wily organizers of the "force" superadded certain conditions which gradually opened a gulf between them and the people among whom they moved. They were not only to guard the people, but be spies on their actions, their political actions in particular. They were armed and equipped, and were taught to consider themselves soldiers in the service of her Most Gracious Majesty, the Queen. Through various contrivances, one of which was making them the masters instead of the servants of the nation, and giving them in times of excitement despotic powers over persons supposed to be disloyal, they were won over to the British side, and have on more occasions than one, proved themselves quite as anti-Irish as the mercenary Hessians, hired by George the Third to cut Irish and American throats. Their action since the year 1865, when John Bull roused himself to the conviction that things in Ireland are going to the devil, has been on the whole, so anti-national, that it may be doubted whether there is on earth to-day a more unpopular body of peace-preservers. The acts which they are expected to perform are in many cases so vile, that thousands of the better kind have thrown off their uniforms in disgust, and thousands more are preparing to imitate the example. It would not therefore be just to conclude that, because the Royal Irish as a whole are contemptible, there are no good men who have been enticed into their ranks.

The ferocious bludgeoning which the Metropolitan police were allowed to inflict with impunity on a number of unarmed, peaceable citizens assembled in public meeting on the 6th of August, 1871, in the Phoenix Park, Dublin, has never been condoned, and scarcely ever will be forgiven. The hatred mutually existing between the people and their protectors was sufficiently evident at the recent fire in Dublin, an account of which will be found elsewhere. It shows what the bobbies might expect were the people armed. The position occupied by the Irish police of all classes is so abnormal, and the detestation in which they are held is so deep and wide-spread, that we are half-inclined to withhold our contempt, and bestow on them a portion of our pity.

## MEXICO.

Consistently with the principles which guide us, we rejoice whenever the cause of democratic republicanism makes an advance. We, therefore, hailed the establishment of republics in France and Spain, as signs of the progress we so much admire and covet. We were glad, when looking to other countries of Europe, that there were found unmistakable signs in Ireland, England, Italy and Portugal which foreshadow the downfall of thrones and the expulsion of royalty. We looked into the sunny region over which the Mexican banner floats, not with the sneering glance which Americans so often assume and which so ill becomes them, but with a kindly regard and a fervent aspiration that heaven would guide that brave people to less divided counsels, and ensure them peace and the perpetuation of republican institutions. We have not been blind to the evils of the past, or to the dangers with which Mexico has had to contend since, in imitation of the United States she flung off the yoke of European Monarchs. After her War of Independence was over, there came Iturbide who established an empire. The work of the republicans of his period clearly was to overthrow that empire, and this work they successfully accomplished. Local uprisings and periodic insurrections on the part of powerful chiefs afterwards retarded the progress of the country, and gave it an ill repute which retarded it still more. At a time when the welfare and even the integrity of the United States were trembling in the balance, when the hands of the American people were tied, and when the aristocrats of Europe were chuckling with glee at the supposed failure of republican institutions, France, Spain and England took counsel together, and agreed to swoop down on the land which the sword of Cortez had won. England first and Spain next withdrew from the compact, but Napoleon persevered; his legions advanced and occupied the strongest cities and richest provinces of the country; Maximilian was put on a new American throne, and declared Emperor of Mexico. Now, if the people of the land which the professed republicans of the United States so inconsistently affect to despise were not gallant and anti-monarchical, we should have to-day the Mexican Empire as our next door neighbor.

The Republicans of Mexico, however, though defeated were not disheartened. They led their scattered bands into the forest, the wilderness and the mountains; from their fastnesses they sallied forth time after time like avenging spirits: the work of re-organization made rapid progress; the invader was struck wherever a blow could be delivered finally the monarchy and the monarch went down in blood to the surprise and consternation of Napoleon; and Mexico under the lead of Juarez was a republic once more. From that moment, the course of the nation has been onward and upward. Predatory bands have been scattered, petty uprisings put down, attempted insurrections suppressed, and rebellious chieftains subdued. Diaz, the head and front of the revolutionists for years, has found it expedient to submit to the government; and Lozada the last of the great rebels to the Federal authority has, we learn from last mail advices, fallen to rise no more. Sinaloa and Yucatan, the most turbulent States, are at last at peace. With the spread of order and the supremacy of law, the material progress of the country has kept pace. A thousand re-assuring improvements and developments to which we refer in another column have been effected; and, therefore, though we cannot say that Mexico has been turned into an Eden, our neighbors may congratulate themselves on the present, and look to the future without misgiving.

ON Monday last Captain William J. Wilson of the firm of Smith & Wilson produce dealers at 43 Clay street, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. The probable cause was depression of spirits consequent on business reverses.

DIED, suddenly, in this city, yesterday, GEN. THOS. N. CAZNEAU.

## "POLITICIANS."

When, as in the days of old, Politics meant the "science of government," politicians were akin to statesmen, and were respected accordingly. In the course of time, governments were for the most part carried on by falsehood, intrigue and baseness; and then the corrupt but talented agents of their schemes were styled politicians. Accomplished ability was expected from them, but neither honesty nor truth. From one step of the ladder downward to another did the politician descend until—from being, as he was originally, a statesman—he became one of the contemptible herd which is a disgrace to every city in the American Union. When we meet an average politician now, we do not expect to meet either learning or good manners, honesty or truth, high social position or great personal influence; but only low cunning, a certain amount of pliant baseness, and a great deal of hypocrisy, shuffling and self-assurance.

Take the average political bummer of San Francisco. He hasn't as much education as would in correct language enable him to ask the Police Judge for a reduction of the fine to which he should be subjected for indulgence in his little pastime of gambling and turning up his little finger in dark corners. He is too lazy to work, but not too proud to loaf. His brazen effrontery, plausible manner, and utter unconsciousness of his own littleness, coupled with a certain "gift of the gab," enable him to be on speaking terms in a small way with bigger guns. And this genius is termed a "politician." He runs errands, puts up little jobs, or carries out the jobs put up by others. He indulges in confidential whisperings with persons of position, said whisperings being model specimens of hypocrisy and cheek.

He can talk loud and, we may add, drink deep at the bar; and when election time is drawing near, as at present, he is energetic in expressing how great is the influence which he wields, and how many votes he can command. The funny part of the business is that, perhaps, there are not six men in the city who would take his advice on any earthly or unearthly concern. He, nevertheless, boldly asserts that because men whom he knows votes as he does, therefore it was his influence which brought them up like bricks to the poll. Still funnier yet, the number of fools lying around loose is so great, and the itch for office so peculiar, that he can sell to real or prospective candidates an influence he never had! There are some candidates who know how it is themselves, having perhaps been through the mill already, and who know how infintesimal is his power to do any good for the men who pay him. But they know also that, if he is powerless for good, his utter disregard of truth or decency makes him effective for evil. He can say such a fellow is a blockhead, a liar or a thief. Hence he is employed not so much for what he may say or do for the cause supposed to be at stake, as for what he shall *not* say or do. He is simply paid for holding his tongue, and often liberally by candidates whose record will not bear close inspection. In short he is a creature to be let severely alone by all who have any claim to respectability. There are hundreds of them just now buzzing around the city, button-holing people who despise them, pretending in general that on them depend the results of the coming election, and doing their little best to bring politics and the modern school of politicians into contempt. And great is the success of the bummers.

## THE WAR ON KHIVA.

Slow, terrible, and sure as death is, says the *Irish People*, the march of the great Colossus of the North on the road to India. England may try to ward it off and arrest it, but in vain. The march of the legions of the Czar is like that of those of the Huns under Tamerlane, Zenghis Khan, and Attila, directed by the finger of God himself, and is destined to bring the Pagan and Mahomedan nations of Asia under the benign sway of Christianity and civilization. Russia is bound to extend her rule from the foreign ocean to the Indian Sea, and from the Ural to the gates of Canton. For three hundred years she has been steadily advancing South and West, at first slowly, but more rapidly of late years. Since 1850 one half of the Chinese Empire has passed under the sway of the Czar, and the Russian outposts are more conterminus with those of the Coreans, and have almost reached the great wall of China. The next move is to swallow up Tartary, and then for five thousand miles the frontier of Russian Empire will be conterminus with those of Persia Afghanistan, British India, Thibet, and China. The capture of Khiva will be followed by the conquest of the valley of the Upper Oxus, and that of the table land of Persia through which lies the caravan route over which passes the trade of China with Tartary, Afghanistan, Persia, India, and Eastern Europe.

Once in possession of the table land of Panior, and the serried legions of the Muscovite will be able to advance to the Hindoo Koosh, from whose snowy summits they can pour like a torrent — like a deluge, restless, over the sunny plains of India. England sees this steady and fate-like advance of the Russians—sees it without being able to prevent it, hence her diplomacy and chafing. War may not break out immediately between Russia and Great Britain, but it is sure to come, and then woe to England's magnificent Eastern Indian Empire. It will, like a magician's castle, disappear in the night and England will be shorn almost at once, of the riches, and commerce, and empire which it has cost her the labor of a century to build up.

## English Civilization.

Here is a sample of the full-fledged article taken from the *Pall Mall Gazette*, an authority not likely to put Londeners in a worse light than they deserve:—It is frequently urged that sufficient consideration is not shown for the poor persons whose lodgings and houses are swept away to make room for metropolitan improvements. It must, however, be admitted that the living in this respect are not treated worse than the dead, if we may judge by the evidence given in a case which came before the magistrate at Clarkenwell police-court on Wednesday. Three youths, described as errand boys, were charged with stealing the supports of a boarding in Charterhouse street, Holborn Viaduct, the property of the Metropolitan Railway Company. It seems that in effecting the improvements in connection with Holborn Viaduct the contractors had to pass through a disused churchyard in order to form the arches in New Charterhouse street. In so doing they turned up a large quantity of human skulls and other bones, which have since become both a sport and profit to the ragged boys of the district. About a month ago the three prisoners were discovered carrying off three sacks full of human bones, which they were about to sell for a few halfpence at the shop of a neighboring marine-store dealer. This, it was stated, is a common practice, and the boys when they cannot find skulls and bones lying on the surface, have only to dig down a few inches, when they strike a rich vein of human remains. The bones are resold to agriculturists for the purpose of manure, and there are at the present time a large number of perfect skulls to be picked up under the arches in Charterhouse-street. For pulling down the supports of the boarding, the prisoners were sentenced to one month's imprisonment each with hard labor—a decision which they heard with a heavenly smile, observing, with angelic resignation, that "they could do that little bit on their heads." This is very probable, seeing tho little veneration in which they hold the skulls of the departed; but in the meantime, for decency's sake it really would be advisable to put a stop to these proceedings, which fully account for the poet's request:—

Let me lie in a quiet spot, with a green turf o'er my head,
Far from the city's busy hum, the worlding's heavy tread

We can hardly carry descration of the dead further than by allowing them to be sold as manure, yet such seems the likely fate of those who lie in city churchyards.

## Newspaper Liberality.

Among the newspapers of all kinds which abound in the United States are some religious journals differing widely from the majority of those coming under that denomination in this country. The liberality and geniality of their theology is only equalled by the amount of their information on all sorts of subjects of domestic interest. They will discuss servants, orchards, flower-gardens, poultry, and bees as readily as the religious controversies of the day and seem to derive a good deal of "sweetness and light" from this cheerful admixture of the real and the ideal. A series of clever papers on the religious condition of the dwellers on the North Western Coast of America having appeared in one of these journals, the writer has been beseiged by questions from New England farmers as to the suitability of that region for the permanent settlement of a colony. One of these correspondents inquires whether the prospect for grain and fruit out there is as good as it is for religion, because he has got religion, but is somewhat lacking in the other things. He is answered by an exhaustive statement of the agricultural advantages of the North West by the versatile author of the previous letters, who justifies this secular appendix by remarking that the study of theology started with the produce of a garden, and has been made to cover worse things than the climates of earth and the soils of the field.—London *Pall Mall Budget*.

The Khan of Khiva after flying from his capital has returned thereto, and surrendered unconditionally to the Russians. The first act of the drama is therefore played, and the world is waiting for the next. It is, perhaps, significant that the Hindoo peasants in the district of Poonah have risen in rebellion against their English masters. If it be true that Russian agents are urging the whole Hindoo population to conspire for a general insurrection against British authority, the beginning of the end may be nearer than has been generally imagined.

Sir Samuel Baker, ostensibly sent out from England in the interests of science (or at least of geographical discovery), is organizing districts in Eastern Africa which England will hereafter claim as British Colonies. Sir Samuel to show his innocent intentions, brought his lady with him, and she easily softened the hearts of the most obstinate blacks.

LYNCH LAW IN MISSOURI.—Judge Lynch has been at his work lately. The last victim we find in the person of the notorious horse thief, Joe Howard, who, after plying his avocation with a gang in Jefferson County, and elsewhere, was captured the other day and finally disposed of by being hanged without the delay or expense of a trial. The law of the State provides for the punishment of such offenders as Howard—but Judge Lynch appears to take precedence whenever a few men can be got together to execute his unvariable sentence.

APPRECIATION OF EX-PRESIDENT THIERS:—A large and influential meeting of French citizens has been held to draft an Address, and present a suitable testimonial to M. Thiers. Over $600 were collected at this the first meeting for the object referred to.

## The Tipperary Flag.

The magnificent and costly set of silk flags which the patriotic ladies of Tipperary, with some aid from their sister patriots in other parts of the country, sent across the Atlantic as the brilliant award of the *Fair* to the *Brave*, were for some time in the appropriate keeping of O'Donovan Rossa. On July 4th, at a monster gathering of Irish Nationalists, Rossa, Luby, Gen. Bourke, and the thousands who delight to associate with them, were found in front of the gallant 69th N. Y. N. G. Gen. McClellen presented the Flag, and in a glowing eulogium on Irish bravery expressed his conviction that the last man of the 69th should lie low ere the least stain of dishonor should tarnish its folds.

# THE IRISH NATIONALIST

SAN FRANCISCO, JULY 12, 1873.

## NOTICE.

MR. R. D. PITT, having tendered his resignation, and the same having been accepted, ceases from and after this date to be connected with the IRISH NATIONALIST as Business Manager.

## CITY NEWS OF THE WEEK.

NATIONAL ANTIPATHIES:—It is according to poor human nrture that there should exist a sore feeling between the French and Germans who overwhelmed them in the late war, and that this feeling should have come all the way from the battle grounds to San Francisco. On the Fourth of July, however, one would expect that as American citizens, and particularly as American soldiers parading under the Stars and Stripes, their national antipathics should, at least for the time, have been laid aside. Contrariwise, two companies, one French and the other German, disturbed the harmony of the day by refusing to salute when countermarching. This is not as it should be. On the Fourth of July, all naturalized citizens should have been Americans.

A REPUBLICAN meeting on Monday evening last in the Twelfth Ward passed the following resolution:

WHEREAS. It is reported that there exists in this city a secret political organization, the chief object of which is to exclude persons from office on account of their religious opinions:

*Resolved*, That we hereby reaffirm those cardinal principles of Republicanism, toleration and liberty of opinion, and that we discountenance and oppose any attempt to commit the Republican party to the proscription of any person on account of religious faith or nationality.

WE should not have imagined there would have been a dissenting voice to such a resolution; but there really were a few so illiberal.

THROUGH the exaggerations of our sensational press, we are blessed with a splendid reputation in the Eastern States. A Massachusetts journalist states that "in California Chinamen are shot down at sight, and the murderers are allowed to go without even the farce of a trial." While he was in the line of calumniating us, he might have added, we sell their tails to make chignons for the Saratoga belles.

THE business of our friend, P. Hartingan, is, we are glad to say, daily increasing. Small profits, close attention to business, and courtesy to customers seem to be the secret of his success. He delivers groceries in small quantities, as willingly as in large, in all parts of the City, either from his store at the corner of First and Howard streets, or from that opposite the City Gardens on Twelfth St.

ON the Fourth, Harry Howard, a material witness in the case of Johnny Tures, was standing inside the door of the Melodeon, corner Sutter and Kearny streets, when a Chinese bomb which some one threw in, exploded, inflicting a bad wound in the knee. Howard was taken home and has been confined to his bed ever since.

MONDAY afternoon a Chinaman named Ah Yeu went to a place on Jackson street, and overpowering two of his countrymen, took from them a silver watch and chain, a diamond ring and other less valuable articles. He bound his victims and fled. As soon as they were released the Celestials invoked police aid, and the guilty party was arrested.

THE *Chronicle* has got a new name— "elbow benders"—for the individuals who go too often to the bar, and look through too many glasses. Its funny man talking of divorces, says something about slipping out of the Hymeneal halter. That, however, is as old as the time of Horace.

ONE of the many ways of making a living was hit on by Willie Gray who used to bring a sack to the cemetary, and fill it with the flowers and vases which he found as tokens of affection round the graves. The Police Judge gave him an opinion on the subject.

THE Ladies' Fair in Platt's Hall this week in aid of the San Rafael Orphanage has been we are glad to say, well attended and, financially as well as in all other respects, a grand success. That a meritorious institution should be well supported is one of the boasts of San Francisco.

SURGEON SEMIG, who was wounded in the Modoc war when the troops fell into the ambuscade in the lava beds, arrived in this city on Monday evening. He has suffered amputation of one foot, and his left arm is paralyzed from the effects of a ball which still remains imbedded in the muscles of the shoulder.

IF on the stylish question of hats, our tastes were consulted as to the best place in which to purchase a cheap, durable and fashionable article, we should say go to McNamara's, 916 Market street. We did have a good opinion of Quinn's merits, but are enforced to give McNamara the preference.

A RESIDENT of Fourth street, between Bryant and Harrison, complains of the outrageous conduct of the young blackguards who infest that locality. He talks ominously of a coroner's inquest as one of the probabilities, if the nuisance is not abated by other means.

A CHAIN gang is about to be organized by Chief Crowley. If it be confined to old offenders and professional thieves, we should say the thing should have been done long ago.

THE new Democratic County Committee went into session on Monday evening last. The proceedings were unimportant.

## PACIFIC COAST.

GRAIN GROWING.

The beginning of our Grain Harvest now shows itself along all the lines of our Railroads and Steamer Landings in the country, and on our Wharves in our Cities and at all the Depots of Shawmut, Vallejo and Oakland, The evidence shows that we are to have a "Big Harvest" for all who travel in the country will see long trains of cars loaded with Grain moving forward to the points of shipment, while the Grainfields in the country are alive with the Harvesters at work; these are the proof of a great and prosperous Harvest for 1874. California Exported Grain and Flour in the Harvest year of 1872, to the value of twenty millions of dollars, a greater Export than any two years before, and there were Loaded from our ports Three Hundred Forty-seven Vessels up to this date: The prospect is we shall need as many Ships this year also for our Products, for besides Grain and Flour, we shall have a large surplus of many products, some never exported before. It is very unfortunate for our State that nearly all the freight money, (Many Millions of Dollars) must go abroad, for if our Capitalists were but wise California would own a "Clipper Fleet" that would be equal to any on the sea, and this Line would pay as well as any afloat. Freights are now high, and will probably be higher still, these draining money from our State. Our vineyards will offer a fine vintage, not equal to former years by reason of the severe frosts of last Spring. Our Orchards are showing good crops of all kinds of Fruits, large quantities are going out over the "Railroads" to their extreme ends, prices have been fair. The Wool Clip, will be a large one, but not of so great value by fully one-third as last year. Wool is however in better demand. Our Products of all other kinds are generally good, offering a liberal reward to our Yeomanry for their year's labor. No Farmers in the Nation's broad domain have greater privileges or opportunities for success and for Prosperity and Happiness if they will but improve the Blessings they enjoy, than the Farmers of California.

As the stage was coming from Idaho City to Boise last week, they met a team standing in the canyon, and Captain Bledsoe, riding with the driver as express messenger, got down with his double-barreled shotgun in his hand, and went toward the team to see if there was a chance to go by. On seeing Bledsoe coming with his gun, the teamster jerked a Spencer rifle out of his wagon, and cocked it and told him to come on; for some reason or other the teamster's gun went off, the shot ranging pretty wild—high over the Captain's head. Sheriff Byron went up after the teamster, who proved to be Homer Dray. He claimed that he was slightly demoralized, and the gun went off accidentally. Justice Ellis fined him $40, and he went on his way to Idaho City, for which place he was bound with his load.

A gang of Burglars celebrated the Fourth in a peculiar way in Marysville. They "went through" ten houses, and in broad daylight, carried off with impunity a lot of watches and jewelry. The Arizona Indians not relishing the severe handling they have lately met at the hands of Uncle Sam's boys, have betaken themselves to the number of two hundred to the Mexican State of Chihuahua.

Mr. D. E. Wheeler, butcher at Hillsboro, Oregon, killed a beef last Monday evening, which he had brought from Yakima, Washington Territory, and on opening it found near the backbone at the loins, some twenty-five ounces of fine gold, which apparently lodged in the membranes.

Captain Jack and the Modoc warriors are to be tried by court martial at an early day. It is suggested that the intriguing heartless whites who have been primarily the cause of the war should be tried along with them, and executed before them.

An Arizona desperado named Harrington shot four men on Sunday in Pioche. Their names are Lynch, Schoonmaker, O'Neill and Sullivan. The two first named are not expected to live. Harrington was crazy drunk. He is now in jail.

During the month of June, eighteen vessels were chartered to load wheat, at rates ranging from £3 12s, to £4 17s 7d. In the same period fourteen vessels sailed for Liverpool and Cork, with wheat cargoes valued at $626,000.

The patrons of Husbandry in Napa County are going to take a hand in the coming elections They say they want men who are honest, capable, and opposed to monopoliès.

The Graham House, Visalia, and one or two adjoining buildings, were burned on Sunday morning by the explosion of a coal oil lamp. Several of the lodgers had a narrow escape.

The Oregon Farmers's Union is energetic, prosperous and progressive. The members stand by one another against all antagonists.

## DECEASE.

DE PRATI—Departed this life in this city, July 8, Ellen A., a native of Ireland; the beloved wife of Ernest De Prati, aged 26 years one month and nineteen days.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

### X. TWIABA X.

THE WHITE SAGE.—A new preparation is offered to the public for the restoration of the hair by Dr. L. Terry, 323 Third street, and from the great number of testimonials published by prominent citizens of Elko, Nevada, of its efficacy in giving strength to the hair, and the speedy return of it to those who have been bald, oblige us to look upon it with more favor than the thousand other preparations already in the market. The *Elko Independent* says: "A decoction of White Sage will accomplish more in restoring bald heads, fastening falling hair, and renovating and giving healthy action to the scalp than a whole store of the usual remedies advertised for that purpose. Hundreds now in Nevada can testify to this fact, and a trial will convince any doubting Joseph that what we say of it in this respect will be borne out by results, if he will give it a fair trial." If such is the case, the Doctor will reap a rich harvest, for no other city can boast of as many bald-headed people as San Francisco The medicine can be obtained from every druggist. None genuine without the signature of L. TERRY, M. D., on the outside of the wrapper. HEATHFIELD, BOGEL & Co., General Agents. Sole Distiller, DR. L. TERRY, Elko, Nevada.

SPECIAL NOTICE—An article that will firmly mend Furniture, Crockery, Glasswase, Statuary, Meerschaum, Dolls, Toys, Leather, and all ordinary household articles likely to be broken, is as dispensable as it is valuable. These requisites are to be found in the well known GIANT CEMENT, which is put up in tin cans only. It invariably gives satisfaction, and is now for sale by druggists, stationers, grocers, and the Giant Cement Company, No. 417 Washington street (opposite the Post Office) San Francisco.

WHAT IS ALUCOLEIN?—A preparation of Cod Liver Oil, without any disagreeable taste; the most efficacious remedy for all pulmonary complaints. Prepared and sold by James G. Steele & Co., No. 521 Montgomery street.


## New Advertisements.

### A. O. H.

THE FIRST GRAND ANNUAL

# Picnic and Festival

....OF....

DIVISION No. 2, A. O. H.

WILL BE HELD AT THE

City Gardens,

....ON....

Sunday, July 13, and Monday, 14.

THE arrangements for this Picnic are now complete, and the Committee would say to their friends and the pleasure-seeking public, that neither trouble nor expense will be spared to make this the grandest and most respectable of the season in every particular.

For particulars concerning Games, Sports, Prizes, etc, see handbills.

TICKETS—Adults, 50 cents. Children under ten years of age, free. jly 12-td

### CALIFORNIA THEATRE.

MR. JOHN McCULLOUGH.....Proprietor and Manager

This (Saturday) Evening, July 12,

Mr. Sothern.

Will appear in his immensely successful personation of

LORD DUNDREARY'S

"BROTHER SAM."

This Afternoon. July 12th,

Only Brother Sam Matinee.

Monday, July 14th.

Will be produced Robertson's exquisite Comedy

DAVID GARRICK!

MR SOUTHERN retaining his original part of DAVID GARRICK, as represented by him for over two hundred nights, at the Haymarket Theater, London, and for ninety-six consecutive nights, at Wallack's Theater, New York. jly 12

### SHIEL'S OPERA HOUSE.

BUSH STREET,....(Bet. Kearny and Montgomery.)

A. M. GRAY & Co.....Lessees
R. G. MARSH.....Stage Manager
CHAS. CAROLAN.....Treasurer
W. H. SMITH.....Business Manager

Saturday, July 12, 1863.

THIS DAYS MATINEE,

LA SUPERBE! Last Time.

Marcus Wayland - - Mr. FRANK ROCHE
Emily Duvernay - - Miss BELLE BATEMAN

This Saturday Evening,

IRELAND AS IT WAS!

Judy O'Trot - Miss JEAN CLARA WALTERS
Ragged Pat - - - - - Mr. R. PATEMAN

To conclude with

The Quiet Family!

Mr. PATMMAN and Miss SACKETT.

MONDAY EVENING—Wilkie Collins' NEW MAGDALEN.

Prices of Admission—Dress Circle and Parquet, $1. No extra charge for secured seats. Family Circle, 50 cents.

### HIBERNIA EXCHANGE,

P. LINAHAN, - - - Proprietor,

No. 40 FIRST ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars; also, a first-class Pigeon Hole Table. jly 12-tf

### SAN RAFAEL

Livery and Sale Stables,

FOURTH STREET, SAN RAFAEL.

M. GILLIGAN, - - Proprietor.

Saddle Horses, Carriages and Buggies furnished at short notice and on reasonable terms. jly 12-tf

### NEW YORK

FURNITURE & BEDDING STORE,

SAMUEL BENDIT,

Proprietor,

NO. 747 MARKET ST.....SAN FRANCISCO

KEEPS the largest stock of Furniture and Bedding, and sells at lower prices than any store on the coast. jly 12 tf

## New Advertisements.

A BONA FIDE

# LIST OF PRICES!

NOTHING MISREPRESENTED!

An Ample Stock of Everything at the Prices Quoted Below.

HAVING ARRANGED AND MARKED down the Great

BANKRUPT STOCK

We will sell on terms more advantageous to the purchaser than any other house has thus far attempted to do on this Coast.

Lot No. 1—500 Pieces Reversable Plaids, 25 cents a yard.

Lot No. 2—Silk Striped Grenadines, 12½ cents a yard.

Lot No. 3.—700 Pieces Mohair Stripe, 12½ cents a yard.

Lot No. 4—200 pieces Poplins, 25 cents a yard.

Our finest and superior make of Dry Goods, such as Velours, Silk Poplins, all Wool Poplins, Pongees reduced to 50, 62½ and 75 cents per yard. Extraordinary bargains.

Also, Japanese Silk-finished High Lustre Poplins, 25 and 35 cents per yard.

Also, Fine Abyssinian Silks, at 50, 62 and 75 cents per yard.

Black Silks, $1 25, $1 50 and $1 75.

Ladies, inquire for $2 50 Black Bonnet Silk, never before sold for less than $4 per yard.

All $1 50 and $2 Striped Fancy French Silks reduced to 75 cents and $1 per yard.

Black Goods all reduced to the lowest possible price.

American Prints, 8, 9 and 10 cents per yard.

One yard wide French Prints and Satine de China, 18¾ cents per yard.

House Furnishing Goods.

4-4 Sheeting, 12½ cents per yard.
Turkey Red Table Linen, 2 yards wide, 75 cents.
Bedspreads, $1, 1 50, $2 50, large size.
Towels, Napkins, and Table Linen, reduced proportionately.
4-4 Heavy Scotch Ginghams, 12½ cents per yard.
French Chambrays, 12½ cents per yard.
Heavy Belfast Flax Linen, 16 2-3 cents per yard.
Wrapper Patterns, Poplin Reps, $2 per Pattern.

SHAWLS.

Beautiful Wool Striped Shawls.....$1 50
Fine Reversible Shawls.....$3 50
Ottoman Shawls, All Wool.....$5 00

Bargains in Fancy Department.

Jouvin's Kid Gloves, slightly spotted, 10 cents per pair
The $1 25 Kid Gloves for 50 cents per pair
5,000 Ladies Silk Scarfs, 25 cents each
1,000 dozen Corsets, 25 cents each
Sash Ribbons, Bonnet Ribbons, Embroideries, Laces, Hosiery, Ladies and Children's Underwear, at less than manufacturers' prices.

A great many other lines of desirable goods too numerous to mention, will be sold equally low.

As our system of business is one price, and no deviation, it will be needless for purchasers to offer a second price.

GLEESON & FELL,
634 Market Street,
jly 12-tf BELOW KEARNY.

### THE CITY GARDENS!

Sunday and Monday, July 13 & 14, 1873.

DIVISION NO. 2, A. O. H.,

WILL hold their first Annual Picnic at the City Gardens on Sunday and Monday, July 13th and 14th, concluding with a GRAND BALL each evening.

*ATHLETIC SPORTS*,

And Games of every variety will be afforded both young and old, and prizes will be afforded the successful contestants.

AN ORATION

Will be delivered by

Captain P. J. Kain.

Wrestling Matches by the best wrestlers in the State, will take place, and a valuable prize awarded the champion.

Entertaining performances will be given in the Pavilion by first class artists. The Baisley Family will give some of their entertaining and amusing pantomime, and other performances, on SUNDAY, the 13th.

Rare prizes will be given to persons holding winning numbers. For this purpose each person entering the gate will receive a check entitling the holder to a chance in one of the twenty-five prizes to be given to the holder of winning numbers. Two bands of music will perform each day and evening in both Pavilions, where dancing will be kept up at all times.

ADMISSION.....50 cents.
CHILDREN.....25 cents.
jly 12-td

MISS LIZZIE CARTER,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

No. 118 Fourth street, San Francisco.

jly 5-tf

N. Sweeny,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 43 SECOND ST., (opposite Jessie St.)

Constantly on hand a choice assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Beavers and Vestings, which will be made to order on reasonable terms. Particular attention given to MILITARY UNIFORMS. jly 5-t

Pellet & Fischer,

(Successor to R. LEHMAN & Co.)

WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS.

No. 403 Davis Street, between Washington and Jackson, San Francisco. Manufacture all kinds of Candies from the Best Materials, and will sell at least as low as any other House in the trade. ☞Goods warranted to keep in any climate. Country orders promptly attended to.—Dealers supplied on liberal terms. Also a large assortment of Nuts. jly5-tf

THOUSANDS of testimonials can be seen at the COUGH DROP and CANDY DEPOT, 828 Market street. Warranted to cure or money refunded. For sale by all dealers in medicines.

## New Advertisements.

# Extraordinary Inducements!

A COMPLETE

CLEARANCE

....OF....

# J. J. O'BRIEN'S

Fine Stock of

DRY GOODS.

J. J. O'BRIEN, No. 606 Market street, respectfully informs his patrons, and the people of the Pacific Coast in general, that on account of other arrangements (which will soon be made public), he is necessitated to dispose of the entire stock. And no matter what the sacrifice is to be, a "Complete Clearance" must be effected; consequently, all intending purchasers of Dry Goods will do well to call, see, and examine the Stock before purchasing elsewhere

You Can Secure Big Bargains This Time!

THE following are only a few of the thousands of bargains to be offered during this Great Sale.

1,000 yards Tasso Linen Suitings, 5 cents a yard
2,500 yards Striped Grenadines, 5 cents a yard.
10,500 yards French Corded Pique, 12½ cents a yard.
3,000 yards Empress Poplins, 15 cents a yard.
6,750 yards Fine Swiss Silk, 37½ cents a yard.
500 pieces French Poplins (50 and 60 cent quality,) to be sold at 25 cents a yard,

BLACK SILKS,
COLORED SILKS,
STRIPED SILKS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
IRISH POPLINS,
FRENCH POPLINS,
ALL REDUCED 75 Per Cent.

Fine Broche Shawls, from $6 each.
Fine All Wool Striped Shawls, $1 50 upward.
Fine Ottoman Striped Shawls, $5 each.
Fine Black Cashmere Shawls, $2 50 each.

BLANKETS,
FLANNELS,
BEDSPREADS,
SHEETINGS,
TABLE LINENS,
NAPKINS, TOWELS,

All Reduced 50 Per Cent.

Good Heavy All Wool Crash, 12 yards for $1.
Good Heavy Scotch Table Linen, 30 cents a yard.
All Linen Napkins, 50 cents a dozen.
Colored Linen Fruit Napkins, 60 cents a dozen.

HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERWEAR,
CORSETS AND FANCY GOODS,
ALL REDUCED 60 PER CENT.

500 dozen Misses' Rib'd Cotton Hose, 12½ cents a pair.
250 Men's Shirts, reduced to 75 cents each.
Ladies' Merino Vests, reduced to 75 cents each.

A few soiled lots of Ladies' and Gentlemen's

Merino Shirts and Drawers

Will be cleared out at Merely Nominal Prices.

MOURNING GOODS,
AS WELL AS
BLACK DRESS GOODS
Of every description, will be sold astonishingly low during this great sale.

Remnants of these Goods almost Given Away. Remnants of Muslins, Flannels, Sheetings, Table Linens, Striped and Checked Nainsook, correspondingly low.

A call respectfully solicited. Store open from 7 30 A. M. to 7 P. M.

J. J. O'BRIEN,
606 Market Street,
near Montgomery
je28-tf

# THE IRISH NATIONALIST.

SAN FRANCISCO, JULY 12, 1873.


## OUR OLDEN TONGUE.

From dim tradition's far-off opal fountains,
  Where clouds and shadows loom;
Deep in the silence of the tall gray mountain's
  Primeval gloom;
Thy silver, stream flows down with music bounding,
  O ancient tongue!
With love, and tears, and laughter softly sounding,
  As wild bird's liquid song.

From winds and waters in their choral mingling,
  Thy honeyed words were born;
From that strong pulse through Nature's bosom tingling,
  In Earth's first morn,
The quivering boughs in forests green and olden,
  With murmurs low,
Sang out such accents beautiful and golden,
  Beneath the dawn's white glow.

Around in mighty characters unfolded,
  The fame we yet discern;
The Ivied shrine in grace and grandeur moulded,
  The *cromlec* stern—
The tall slim tower of aspect weird and hoary,
  With dream and *rann*,
Full-crested in its lone and silent glory,
  Fronting the naked sun!
Thou bring'st bright visions—barbaric strains enchanting
  Attuned in lordly halls;
The clash of spears—the banners gayly planting
  On palace walls—
White-bearded sages—warrior-chiefs victorious,
  A goodly throng!
In panoramic pomp of ages glorious,
  Before us pass along.

O'er wide blue plains we see the red deer bounding.
  In flickering shade and sun;
And on this track with deep-toned lay resounding,
  The wolf-hound dun—
Old mountains dim, dark forest, rock and river,
  Those days are o'er;
But shades and echoes people ye forever,
  And shall till time is o'er!

O! tongue of all our greatness—all our sorrow,
  Shalt thou then fail and fade?
And leave the full hearts mute that ne'er can borrow
  From stranger aid,
Fit utterrnce for those thoughts whose stormy clanger,
  Dwells deep within—
The memories of our love' and hate, and anger,
  Which nought from us can win?

Not so—thou hast not stemmed the flood of ages,
  Nor braved a conqueror's sway:
Thou hast not writ upon the world's wide pages,
  To pass away—
Deep, deep, thy root where never human power
  May reach to spoil:
And soon, in wealth of vernal leaf and flower,
  Thou'lt deck this olden soil!

## A Royal Scandal.

Nothwithstanding the efforts of the late Prince Albert and his wife, Victoria, to rear their family in moral courses, their boys have not been proof against the temptations that allure metropolitan youths from the paths of virtue. Wales has become quite celebrated for his little derelictions, and even the hopeful Arthur has had some ugly stories told about him. It now appears that the Queen's son-in-law, Fredrick William, has had his good manners corrupted by the evil communications of his fast brother-in-law, Wales. Not long after his marriage the Crown Prince attended a popular ball and fell in love with "a dashing, spirited beauty, a dark blonde, of slender, graceful form, an expressive, vivacious countenance and engaging manners," aged twenty, by name Pauline Weigel and occupation a milliner. The Crown Princess heard of Pauline, and thereupon there was

A ROW IN THE ROYAL HOUSEHOLD

Of Prussia. Prince Albert, then alive, hurried to Berlin and effected a reconcillation on the strength of a promise from the Crown Prince to behave himself in the future. But the high-spirited Pauline would not let go her hold, and so the gallant Prince, before whom the armies of France were to shake in their boots, found himself still in the toils of the pretty milliner. In the course of time Pauline found herself the mother of several little strays who might have been princes if they had had the full benefit of clergy. After the death of his son Sigismund, the Crown Prince determined to reform, and informed Pauline that they must part. Pauline

THREATENED TO COMMIT SUICIDE,

And the tender-hearted Prince again yielded, but visited her more rarely. Last November, however' the Crown Prince called on Miss Wiegel and told her that one Henry Pelzer, one of his retainers, would be ready to marry her at a given time, that he would set them up in business, and would denote to Henry the little family he had bestowed upon her. Miss Pauline invited the Prince to take a parting cup of tea, and when he reached the royal palace in his hack he was found to be seriously ill with

ALL THE SYMPTOMS OF POISON.

The doctor was called in, emetics were freely used and fatal consequences were avoided, but some months elapsed before he entirely recovered. During his illness the Prince told his father how it was, and as the old Emperor had once been a young Prince, he probably knew how it was himself. At all events, the Emperor kept his own counsel. To have accused Pauline would have been to spread the scandal before the world. To have driven her out of the kingdom would have awakened suspicion for many knew of this little episode in the Crown Prince's life. The Emperor, probably advised by Bismarck, took a more sagacious course, and soon it was announced that the charming Miss Pauline Weigel had become Mrs. Henry Pelzer and had gone on an extended wedding tour to parts unknown. Probably Mr. and Mrs. Pelzer and family will seek a refuge in America, and some day we may be agitated by the question: Have we a Hohenzollern among us?

BLOCKHEADS.—When James F. Brady, the Celebrated Lawyer of New York first opened a lawyer's office, he took a basement room, which had previously been occupied by a cobbler. He was somewhat annoyed by the number of callers on the previous occupant, and irritated by the fact that he had so few of his own. One day an Irishman entered. "The cobbler has gone I see," he said. "I should say he had," tartly responded Brady. "And what do you sell" he asked, looking at the solitary table and a few law books. "Blockheads," responded Brady. "Begorra ye must be doin a mighty fine business, ye aint got but one left."

## JOHN MITCHEL.

In connection with the magnificent demonstration with which John Mitchel was honored on his arrival in San Francisco, after his escape from a felon's fate, twenty years ago, we have much pleasure in being enabled, through the kindness of a friend, to re-publish the following splendid letter. It is from the pen af an American of high position and culture, and appeared in the *Placer Times*, of Oct. 27th, 1853. The home truths which he so eloquently urges on the consideration of the Irish people are, with unimportant exceptions, as applicable to our cause to-day, as when they were penned. We must, however, remark that the ordeal through which Ireland has since passed, and is yet passing, is gradually but surely fitting us, not only for self-government, but for the early establishment of such a Republic as will do us honor. Without further preface, we give the letter:

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I have never attended a more enthusiastic assemblage, or better conducted festival than the Mitchel dinner, on the 25th. It was highly creditable to your city, and would compare favorably with any banquet on the Atlantic side—not excepting the kossuth at Washington, or Meagher at Boston. But sirs, the spirit of this meeting, composed largely of the best of our Irish citizens, and attended by all the chief officers and much of the best talent of our State, is well worth the grave notice of every progressive Democrat.

When you hear, in that superb style of English which no Englishman ever masters, and none but Irish orators seem to command, the deep-breathings of devoted souls against the tyranny of the old world, when you witness the scene of a reception by free citizens of a patriot, just escaped from the chains of a tyrant, and are deafened by the universal shout of joy, or thrilled by the terrific tones of menace, then be assured, there is something beneath the surface, deep down on the bed rock of the soul, which will outlive the festivities of a day or the newspaper records of a banquet. It is the privilege of civil and religious liberty, which finds no home for its real advocate save on these shores. And, sirs, the serious question which is now and has been for years in every true heart in this Republic, and on every lip where exiles pant for their native hills, is when will Ireland be free? Prophesy as we may, conjecture as we will, the British power is in a vigorous, green old age. Its gradual concessions to the people, its system of modern adaptiveness, bending over by degrees to the spirit of the age—its immense field of resources in all that brings wealth, the basis of physical power—its pride in the memory of a thousand years of lofty supremacy,—its military history, full of renown, written in the blood of Irish soldiers—its naval victories won upon seas whose crimson tinge was the *Banshee* to many an Irish home—these and a thousand hallowed recollections of scholarship, of eloquence, of heroism, and civic glory, are all sung at the cradle of the peasant and the peer, till he leaves it for the school where the same lessons are taught in a higher degree—or the dance on the green where the song of the maidens was written by a pensioned laureate. From these scenes the Englishman enters the world of active life, the personification of a loyalty akin to that of the blooded spaniel, whose crust he relishes in proportion to the kicks that accompany it.

The English have moral and physical courage. Their armies are well diciplined, their art of war embraces all the modern improvements, their system of banishments, borrowed from contracted Utica and bloated ancient Rome, is a security agaist rebel chiefs at home. Their oppressive revenue systems, support a navy which is proof against danger abroad, and while they boast that the sun never sets upon their red cross and lion, their oppressed colonists feel that the same sun shines upon their tax-gatherer and bailiff. The work of resistanc to such a power must be conducted with patience and long suffering, and even then success will only be reached when despair sits ready to seize upon the bravest and most persevering of men. The dark hour must precede the dawn.

What is the condition of Ireland? The wide world has heard her groans, the broad earth now holds her exiles. A country blessed by God and nature more than any other.

"Green Erin, the brightest gem of the ocean," spoiled and robbed and depopulated by a tyrant neighbor! There is no land where arms have clashed, and battles raged, where Ireland has not lost some noble son, who fought for England's glory and England's gain; and now, the only home an Irishman has, is the home he may chance to find on foreign shores.

The Exodus of the Irish people has attracted public attention, and such has been the amount of their immigration to the United States, that a general sympathy exists between this Republic and that of Ireland. The Irish population in this country numbers hundreds of thousands, and we hesitate not to say that the Irish citizens of the United States are this day more powerful than the Irish subjects in Ireland, morally, mentally, physically. The unarmed paupers of Ireland, who labor for the privilege of starving, have greater enemies in the bribed Irish miscreants who worship Victoria, than in the Saxon ministry which forges their chains, and from '98 to the present day, every effort at emancipation, amelioration, nationality and freedom, has borne testimony of distracted counsels, and a divided brotherhood. Ireland has bled too long to stand alone. Ireland has bent too long beneath the tyrant's rod, to rise up and seize with a giant grasp upon independent nationality and a free constitution. Her people *at home* are not educated for self-government. They are taught to be slaves by the groans of their fathers and the tears of their mothers. While this state of things exists, Ireland cannot be free by the sole effort of her people at home. France, a nation of thirty-five millions of people, is a despotism to-day—yesterday a Republic. France is educated for a despotism alone, surrounded by the moral influences and military demonstrations of neighboring despots, and wedded to the memory of a first consul, the chief of despots. I hold then that the beginning of Irish liberty is to be the education of Irish people in Republican customs, laws, manners, in love of *law and order*, in cool and steady counsels; until this can be attained, you may as well talk of civil and religious constitutional liberty among the worshipers of Juggernaut.

Union of design, harmony of effort and discipline of life—with skill in the use of arms—these are the requisites in the characters of those whose destiny it shall be to deliver Ireland. I care not how pure a people's motives or how noble their patriotism, without the prerequisites they are powerless against Britain.

When and how can these be attained. The process has already begun. The school house is this broad confederacy of Republics, and here, as the Romans sent their patrician youths to the camps of their legions, to learn to be manly and soldierly—and to shake off the effeminacy of the capital—let Ireland send a certain number of thousands of her young men, annually, to learn the arts of Republican self-government. These voluntary scholars can go home to found a Republic, as did Peter the Czar, to found an Empire.

The Irish citizens of the United States are acquiring wealth, and their children are learning the difference between rational liberty and wild lawlessness, and whenever their strength will justify their return to their relations, let the sea open and let them have the pillar of fire and cloud, and let them have manna and quails, for, if ever a multitude of suffering, heaped upon a devoted people, entitled them to the sympathy of all mankind, and made them fit object for divine pity and heavenly mercy, then the Irish nation is this day in that condition. Perhaps this is the dark hour just before the dawn. I would say, then, to our Irish Americans—be patient, friends! Let temperance season your counsels, and wisdom guide your hearts.

In this land of free associations, where Hibernian societies and independent military companies grace every city and town, where voluntary associations have an enlarged liberty, which, so long as it is not abused, by a violation of public decency, or an invasion of all the rights of citizens, it is fostered, protected and provided for by the laws and municipal institutions, improve your time, but bide your time, and when the day shall arrive that Grattan and Emmet shall be free, then be ready to claim your birthright, like true men, to form a Republic or fill the graves of heroes.

Before me is a picture of a green island, whose hills reverbrate with sounds of joy, which come up from enlivened valleys all filled with happy people. Free as the breezes which are wafted around their shores, they live in the busy hum of cities, and the stirring activity of agricultural pursuits, an abundant yield from a fertile land fills her markets and her cellars with plenty—a trade unrestricted, and a property of citizens untrammelled by foreign free-holders. A fair distribution of land, and a government of laws. Religion left to the choice of the worshiper—education fostered in common schools. A moral power which guarantees union, and a physical force adequate to self-protection as a nation. And behold too the scholars whose lore will adorn the history of the island. The orators, whose eloquence will add lustre to her glory, the poets who will sing in sweeter strains than ever Erin heard before of a ransomed realm, and statesmen whose wisdom will preserve the nationality and freedom of Ireland for ages.—

* * * * *

San Francisco, Oct. 27th, 1853.

A LATE number of the Dublin *Weekly News*, contains a cartoon that tells at a glance, the whole tale of the perpetuation of the Coercion Law in Ireland. The Lord Lieutenant is represented with a bland and smiling countenance, meeting a stalwart Irishman, to whom he extends both hands saying, "My dear Pat, I am delighted to see you so well, and I am happy to know that your conduct has been most excellent of late; give me your hands;" whilst the premier behind exclaims, "On with the gag," suiting the action to the word. The Marquis behind is exhibited as ready with a rope, seeing which, the Earl (Lord Lieutenant) exclaims, "neatly done, upon my honor. Patrick how do you feel now?" This tells the whole tale.

HUMBUG.—The Protestant Foreign Missionary societies of Great Britain, says the Lake County *Bee*, contributed £900,000 in 1871 for the propagation of the gospel among the heathen. They had better attend to their heathen at home, for there are plenty of them in England, whose physical as well as spiritual wants need philanthropic assistance far more than the black babies in Africa and Asia. This spending large sums of money abroad, on the pretense of spreading the Gospel, and letting the poor at home starve, is but a sham, bogus philanthropy. True Christianity should attend to the wants of brethren at home first.

"Mr. Speaker," exclaimed a member of the Arkansas Legislature, "my colleague taunts me with a desire for fame. I scorn the imputation, sir. Fame, sir! What is fame? It is a shaved pig with a greased tail, which slips through the hands of thousands, and then is accidentally caught by some lucky fellow that happens to hold on to it. I let this greased tailed animal go by me without an effort to clutch it, sir?"

"You have been here a long time I suppose," said a pompous English traveller to an old hunter in Oregon, who had been acting as his guide. "You bet I have," said the hunter; and pointing to Mount Hood, he continued: "You see that mountain there? Well, sir, when I came to this country *that mountain was a hole in the ground!*"

WHAT is a pawnbroker? A chess-player, who checkmates society with a pawn. Does he give any entertainment in honor of his business? Yes; "three balls." No dinners? None. With him it is "Lent" all the year round.

"WHO goes there?" said an Irish sentry of the Irish Brigade at Orleans. "A friend," was the reply. "Then stand where you are; for, by the powers of Moll Kelly, your the first I've met in this murderin' country."

"JOHN," did Green get the medicine I ordered?" "I should think so," replied John, "for I saw a bunch of crape on the door next morning."

THERE is a Phrenologist in this office who can tell the contents of a barrel by examining its head. He makes his examination with a gimlet?

HORNE TOOKE being asked by George III. whether he played at cards, replied: "I cannot, your Majesty, tell a king from a knave."

WHY is a hungry boy looking at a pudding like a wild horse? Because he would be all the better if he had a bit in his mouth.

AN old batchelor at our elbow says the proper name for marriageable youg ladies is waiting maids.

LAWYERS mouths are like turnpike gates—never opened except for pay.

THE most difficult capital to find is a capital wife.

A SCOLDING wife is generally a high-toned woman.


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**Shea, Bocqueraz & McKee,**
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN
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Sole Agents for the Celebrated Brands of
**Golden and Tea Kettle Whiskies.**
Cor. of FRONT AND JACKSON ST. [my 31-tf

**"SPIERS & POND SALOON"**
COR. BUSH AND KEARNY STREETS.
'JAMIESON," "DUNVILLE," "MURPHY," 'BURKE,"
Or any other good brand, and all other drinks.
HAYES & CO.....Proprietors.

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COR. BUSH AND KEARNY SREETS.
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**Bar and Billiard Rooms,**
840 MARKET STREET,
Opposite Fourth street.....SAN FRANCISCO.
Finest quality of Ales, Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
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Dealer in
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
No. 515 California Street
Above Montgomery, next to the California Market
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**CELTIC CLUB HOUSE.**
Thos. F. Baines & Co.....PROPRIETORS
Always on hand an excellent stock of
SUPERIOR BRANDIES, WINES, LIQUORS AND HAVANA CIGARS.
No. 1022 MABKET STREET, between Fifth and Sixth, San Francisco. jy4tf

**HIBERNIA HALL,**
246 THIRD STREET,
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The best Wines and Liquors constantly on hand. Dublin and London Stout. Irish and Scotch Whisky.
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**BEST ALE AND PORTER.**
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24 THIRD STREET,
Keeps constantly on hand the best quality of
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Also—Superior Brands Old Bourbon Whisky, Old Martel and Sazerac Brandies, Pure Old Scotch and Irish Whiskeys. Also, Pure Holland Gin and Jamaica Rum. de1-tf

**Major Jack's**
**HEAD-QUARTERS!!**
**Wines, Liquors, Ales and Cigars.**
The Grand Hotel and Central Pacific Railroad Offices on the right, Masonic Temple on the left, and the Hibernia Bank furninst the
Junction of Montgomery, Post and Market Streets.
JOHN STRATMAN.....PUBLICAN.
ap5-tf

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**Cosmopolitan Sample Rooms,**
**No. 50 Third Street,**
(BETWEEN STEVENSON AND MISSION STREETS)
*SAN FRANCISCO,*
Makes it a speciality to offer unusual inducements to customers, so that he may secure a considerable
**Family Trade.**
He imports directly for himself the finest brands of
**WINES AND LIQUORS,**
And offers them for sale at the lowest business profits. He has refitted his *SAMPLE ROOMS* in an elaborate manner, and opened in connection therewith a large apartment suitable for Society and Club Meetings, as well as a *READING ROOM* where the most important daily and weekly newspapers are on file. His importations being specially intended for family use, he respectfully solicits a call and trial of the class and price of goods he offers to the public.
Good Bourbon Whisky, $2 75 per gallon, or 50 cents per bottle.
Fine Bourbon, $3 50 per gallon, or 75 cents per bottle.
Superfine, $4 50 per gallon or $1 25 per bottle.
Wines of all varieties at proportionate rates.
my 31-tf T P WALL, 50 Third St.

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**BILLIARD HALL,**
Corner of Market and Third Streets, San Francisco.
Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars....English Ale and Porter on Draught....Ale, Beer and Porter Five Cents per Glass....Genuine Staffordshire Ale.
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**CIGAR**
**Manufacturer.**
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Cigars, Tobacco, Snuffs, and a general variety of Smokers' Articles constantly on hand. jy4-tf

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The only Commercial and Financial Weekly on the Coast;
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The only Literary Magazine published on the Coast
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Wholly devoted to the developme t of the West; published Monthly.....$1 00 per Year.

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In Letter-Sheet Form for merchants; published weekly.
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The only Sabbath School paper on the Pacific Coast published Semi-Monthly....25 Cents per Year.

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Printing of Every Description Neatly and Cheaply done.
Billheads.....$3 to $4 per 1000.
Cards.....$3 50 and Upwards.
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NO. 331 MONTGOMERY STREET, NEAR California Street, under the I. O. O. F. Hall.
Masonic, Army and Navy Goods a Speciality. jy4-tf

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No. 916 Market street (opposite St. Ignatius Church), San Francisco.
A large and well selected assortmeus of the latest styles of Gentlemen's Hats sold at the most reasonable prices. Old Felt Hats renovated, and old Silk Hats made fashionable. mh151m

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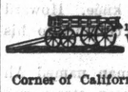
The largest assortment on this coast now in store and for sale very low—all Wagons warranted for two years.
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Corner of California and Davis Streets, San Francisco.
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Carriage Manufactory and Warerooms, Nos. 820 & 822 Folsom Street, between Fourth and Fifth, San Francisco. Make to order all kinds of Carriages and Buggy Work, Express and Thoroughbrace Wagons and Stage Work. A general assortment of New and Second-hand Wagons on hand. Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. jy4-tf

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JOBBING of every description executed with dispatch in a workmanlike manner.
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**McMurray & Hurly,**
**CARRIAGE PAINTERS,**
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All kinds of Coach and Carriage Painting done with neatness and dispatch. Also, Carriages of all descriptions for sale. Particular attention paid to country orders. my10-tf

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SHOT GUNS, RIFLES and Pistols
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Have constantly on hand, Henry's, Spencer's, Sharp's and Colt's Repeating Rifles. Also, Cartridges of every description.
No. 113 Sansome Street,
Between Pine and Bush.....SAN FRANCISCO.
N. B.—Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast for the Sale of the genuine Deringer Pistols. Repairing of every description done in the neatest manner, and warranted.
my24-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

**Dr. J. B. Pinchard's**
**APPARATUS AND COMPOUND,**
FOR the cure of Asthma, Bronchitis, Lung, Fever and Heart Diseases, and all Diseases of the Respiratory Organs. Patented December 14, 1872. Office, southeast corner Market and Second. Office hours, 10 A M to 12 M 2 to 4 P M and 6 to 7 P M. References given. je 28-t

# THE IRISH NATIONALIST.

SAN FRANCISCO, JULY 12, 1873.

## The "Erin's Hope."

[FROM O'DONOVAN ROSSA'S PRISON LIFE.]

Colonel Warren and Captain Costello were amongst the volunteers that came to Ireland in the "Jackmel" or "Eriu's Hope." They landed in Waterford, and were arrested the first day they set foot on Irish soil.

The fact that this small ship was three or four weeks on the coast of Ireland fully demonstrates that a number of men and arms could be landed in that country in spite of the vigilance of the English navy. Her commander, in making his official report when he took her back to America, says: "During eighteen of the twenty-four days I was in British waters, I was sought for by the English fleet stationed there, and in proof of their vigilance (?) and efforts I give the loss of the three following vessels—lost in hunting for us—taken from the English Naval Register:—The Lapwing, first-class gunboat, lost in Killala Bay; the Revenge, also a first-class gunboat, lost on Daunt's Rock; and the third, a second-class gunboat, foundered in a gale of wind off Cape Clear. And yet there is no point of the coast at which I touched during this time but where I could land any amount of men and arms were there preparations made to take them from me, and the military officers that were on board will affirm this statement."

The following is the muster-roll of this little ship, and as they all, with one exception, are worthy of honorable mention, I will hand them down to everlasting posterity in this little book:

Brigadier-General James E. Kerrigan, Infantry, commanding military detachment.
Brigadier-General W. J. Nagle, Infantry, second in command.
Brigadier-General John Warren, Infantry, third commanding.
Brigadier-General George Phelan, Cavalry.
Colonel S. R. Tresilian, Engineers, first colonel.
Colonel Phillip Dougherty, Infantry.
Colonel Patrick Devine, Cavalry.
Lieutenant-Colonel James Prendergast, Infantry.
Captain D. J. Buckley, Cavalry.
Captain M. J. Green, Infantry.
Captain J. J. Hasley, Zouaves.
Captain P. J. Kain, Artillery.
Captain J. E. Fitzsimmons, Infantry.
Captain J. M. Buckley, Infantry.
Captain Andrew Leonard, Infantry.
Captain A. E. Costello, Infantry.
Captain W. Millen, Infantry.
Captain Timothy Horan, Infantry.
Lieutenant W. J. Downing, Zouaves.
Lieutenant Robert Kelly, Zouaves.
Lieutenant M J. Fitzgibbons, Artillery.
Lieutenant W. E. Nugent, Infantry.
Lieutenant M. W. Walsh, Artillery.
Lieutenant A. Downing, Cavalry.
Lieutenant J. P. Murray, Infantry.
Lieutenant P. Roach, Artillery.
Lieutenant P. O'Connor, Cavalry.
Lieutenant P. Nugent, Zouaves.
Lieutenant P. Crogan, Zouaves.
Lieutenant J. O'Connor, Zouaves.
Second Lieutenant Daniel Lee, Zouaves.
Second Lieutenant Lawrence Doyle, Zouaves.
Second Lieutenant Michael Fitzgerald Zouaves.
Second Lieutenant John Rooney, Zouaves.
Second Lieutenant William Sheehan, Zouaves.
Second Lieutenant James Coffee, Zouaves.
Second Lieutenant John Mangin, Zouaves.
Second Lieutenant John O'Brien, Zouaves.
Second Lieutenant J. O'Shea, Zouaves.

List of officers and crew of the brig "Erin's Hope:"

Captain John F. Cavanaugh, commanding.
Lieutenant William Sweetman, Irish coast pilot.
Ensign Henry O'Neill, second officer.
Thomas Hardy, seaman.
John O'Connor, seaman.
Andrew White, seaman.
James Lawless, seaman.
John Mullen, ship's cook and steward.
John O'Connor, ordinary seaman, cabin boy.

The whole strength of the military and naval force on the vessel mustered in all fifty.

Warren and Costello were released from prison some three months after I fell in with them. They were convicted for words they had spoken and acts they had done in America, and it was their case brought the United States to the monstrous injustice of having American citizens punished in England for words they had spoken in America. This law has since been changed, and now no citizen of the United States can be imprisoned in England on account of his political conduct in America.—*Irishman.*

## The Future of the French Army.

The future of the French army, like that of all others based upon conscription, depends on the population. Notwithstanding the allowances which must be made for the depletion of material by death, disease and physical unfitness, there remains an immense amount of effective force. There are about three hundred and six thousand young men in France to form the gross annual contingent. Five years being the maximum term of service, if all these men were taken and survived, there would be at the end of that time a maximum of one million five hundred and thirty thousand men. But in practice great reductions occur, and more than one-half of the annual contingent makes no show in actual service. General Vinoy estimates this under the new law as 143,697 men for the active army, and 48,573 home guards. At the end of five years, should all these survive, there would be nearly 725,000 actually under arms, and 243,000 partially drilled. Even the reductions would, in the general's opinion, still leave 891,000; that is, 411,000 under arms, and a reserve of drilled men, amounting to 480,000. It will be seen from this that France still has the material for a very powerful army, and the only difficulty is to make it available.—*Globe.*

A woman deserted by one man has no other remedy than to appeal to Twelve.

Some persons shame the devil, not by telling the truth, but by out-lieing him.

Policemen are now called "street ushers."

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### Our Irish Letter.

DUBLIN, 21. June, 1873.

FRIEND EDITOR:—In accepting your invitation, and assuming the *role* of correspondent of the IRISH NATIONALIST, I may be permitted *in limine* to observe that, as your columns are already well filled with Irish news gathered from exchanges, I will deal for the most part only with such facts as have a bearing on the progress or retrogression of the cause of Irish nationality. I may have to say things unpleasant, and perhaps, dispel hopes that are golden; but the truth must out, for the sooner we realize our true position the better for ourselves, and for the cause we espouse. It may be no harm to tell your readers what kind of beings I mean by *ourselves*. Our political faith is summed up in the formula: "Ireland is to be freed by Irish rifles and by Irish cannon;" and to prepare for wresting that freedom, from our tyrants all honorable means, secret or public, covert or avowed, are justifiable and worthy of heaven's approval. You have scattered over the States thousands of our fellow-believers, as well as many of our fellow-sufferers who know a thing or two about English dungeons and Australian penal deserts. They could throw a little light on the matter. With this hint, which the gentle detectives of the G. Division may make the most of, I close my preface.

To enable the average reader to thoroughly understand the present position and future prospects of Irish revolutionists, we must go back a little, and briefly review the past. The fiasco of '48 was followed by an outrush of the ablest and most daring and patriotic of our countrymen; foreign lands were thereby enriched, and our own impoverished; the Irish population of the United States was considerably augmented; to us remained only a disheartened people who had no spirit for action, nor hope in its successful issue. The death of O'Connell and the terrible famine that had swept the land killed the Repeal movement; in the national apathy which ensued after the collapse of the Young Ireland party, the tenant right movement was organized, and the people were once more invited to put their trust in Constitutional Agitation and Parliamentary Opposition. The British Government bought off Norbury Keogh and other blatant patriots, and that movement also ended in ignominious failure.

This was succeeded by what may be called the period of bucolic Carlisle who went round the country as Earl Spencer does now attending cattle shows and loyal gatherings at which he proclaimed the content of the people and the prosperity of the country. English journals were constantly assuring the world that all hope of the resurgence of the old Irish nation had vanished, that the Celts were gone, gone with a vengeance, and that the remnant left had at last bowed down and accepted English rule as their final destiny. Now this was brazen falsehood; for, though our people may be trampled down and reduced for a time to silence, their hearts have never been untrue to Ireland, nor will they ever leave the Green, or cotton to the Red. The man who had sounded the depths of Irish patriotism knew that the people were always true, though their leaders have often been incompetent or false. Now, Constitutional Agitation and Monster Meetings had been tried and proved a failure; and so had the open and advised speaking with the appeal to the sword on the part of Mitchel, Meagher, and O'Brien. Clearly, the only means left by which new life and spirit could be infused into the nation was a trial of silent action and *Secret Organization.*

This brings us to 1858. With the most slender means and with little encouragement but what he found in his own patriotism and genius James Stephens began in that year to build up the Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood, an organization of which the world has heard much, and is destined to hear a good deal more.

The work to be done was herculean. The people were to receive such a political education as might fit them for founding, upholding and defending an Irish Republic on Irish soil. In doing that, the difficulties to be encountered and overcome were legion. The errors and false lights of ages were to be swept away; the true path had to be marked out, and men encouraged to tread it. A hundred thousand men were to be banded together in a secret conspiracy under the Argus eyes of the spies of England; an army had to be organized, disciplined, armed and equipped; and finally the war of Freedom had to be be waged and won. No one but Stephens would have attempted to stem such a tide; he did, however, and in great part succeeded.

[To be Continued.]

The great length to which our correspondent's letter runs, compels us unwillingly to hold over the remainder of this letter till next week.

ED. I. N.

## Queen Victoria's Honest Relative.

Prince Charles of Leinengen, a not very distant relative of Queen Victoria, was convicted at Mannheim, Germany, on the 19th of April, last, of theft and forgery, and sentenced to a brief term in the penitentiary. The prince is a fine-looking man, about thirty years of age. During ten years he has run through a fortune of 1,000,000 florins, visited every country on the globe, and been a guest of the Queen at Windsor castle, until his extravagance, finally, utterly ruined him, caused him to commit crime, and sent him to a convict's cell. During the trial, the president of the court asked him why he had not tried to make an honest living. "What was I to do?" asked Prince Charles. "Work," replied the president. "Work!" exclaimed the prisoner, scornfully; "my high rank does not permit me to work!"


WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

**Kelly, Henderson & Gilchrist**
Importers and Jobbers of
*FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC*
**WINES AND LIQUORS,**
Nos. 309 AND 311 FRONT STREET,
(Between Commercial and Sacramento Streets,)
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JOHN KELLY, F. HENDERSON, JOHN GILCHRIST.
je 21-tf

**P. HARTIGAN,**
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
**Groceries, Wines, Liquors, & Cigars,**
164 FIRST ST., (cor. Howard, opposite Gas Works,)
Also N. E. cor. 12th and FOLSOM Sts. je 28-tf

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H. WAFER, . . . . . Proprietor.
P. McARDLE, . . . . . Manager.
Wines and Liquors of Superior quality; Ales, Porter and Cigars. my 31-tf

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**DALY & WARD,**
IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
**Wines and Liquors,**
No. 311 Sacramento street, between Front and Battery, SAN FRANCISCO. my3-tf

**A. MICHAELSON,**
**EUREKA BREWERY,**
No. 235 First Street, between Howard and Folsom San Francisco. jy4-tf

SAN FRANCISCO
**BALL and RACKET COURT,**
846 HOWARD STREET
Between Fourth and Fifth.....SAN FRANCISCO
Fine WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
THOMAS KELLY.....Proprietor
jy4-tf

**P. J. McMahon,**
....HOME AGAIN AT THE....
**RUSS HOUSE SALOON**
MONTGOMERY STREET.
my10-tf

**M. RYAN'S SALOON,**
134 FOURTH STREET,
Between Minnie and Howard.....SAN FRANCISCO
A First-Class Billiard Table. Best Quality of Liquors, English and Irish Ale and Porter constantly on hand.
my24-tf

**P. F. Brady,**
**LA GRANDE EXCHANGE,**
610 MARKET STREET,
And No. 11 Post Street....(Opposite Masonic Temple,)
SAN FRANCISCO.
The reputation of the La Grande for the excellence of its Wines, Liquors and Cigars is always maintained.
my17-tf

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IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
**Wines, Liquors, and Brandies,**
N. E. Cor. FIFTH and HOWARD Streets,
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**MANSFIELD'S AROMATIC WHISKY BITTERS.**
No. 229 BUSH STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.
Fine Wines and Liquors in lots to suit.
my 31-tf M B HUGHES, Agent.

**KENNEDY'S BITTERS,**
NEBRASKA.
The latest and most POPULAR BITTERS known in the United States. my10-tf

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**Wines and Liquors**
OF THE BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
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**WINES AND LIQUORS,**
Cor. DUPONT & GEARY Sts., SAN FRANCISCO je14-tf

**A. GREENEBAUM,**
(Successor to HERMAN HEUCK,)
No. 233 KEARNY ST., (3d Store South of Bush),
*SAN FRANCISCO.*
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
**Havana and Domestic Cigars,**
Smoking and Chewing Tobaccoes, Snuffs, Matches, Pipes, etc. Direct Importers from Manufacturers. Lorrillard's Coarse Rappee, Maccoboy, Scotch and Lundyfoot Snuffs. Gail and Ax's and F. A. Goetz's German and American Smoking Tobaccoes. my 31-3m

**Philadelphia Brewery,**
JOHN WIELAND - - Proprietor
Second Street, Near Folsom, San Francisco. jy4-tf

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HUGH DOHERTY. E. R. BERMINGHAM
**NEW FRANKLIN HOUSE.**
No. 321 Pacific Street,
Corner of Sansome.....SAN FRANCISCO.
This House is a fire-proof building, newly built, and well ventilated. The rooms are furnished with Spring Beds, and well arranged for families or single persons.
Board and Lodging per week, from $5 to $6.
DOHERTY & BERMINGHAM.....Proprietors.
Passengers and Baggage conveyed to the House free of charge. ap19-tf

**UNITED STATES HOTEL.**
Cor. Beale and Folsom Sts., San Francisco.
CORNELIUS MALONEY.....Proprietor
(Late of the Franklin House.)

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL HAS been thoroughly renovated and fitted up in superior style. Parties who have sent to the States for friends, or who expect friends, will please notify C. Maloney, and he will attend to them on arrival, and forward them with due care to their destination.
A Library is attached to the house for the use of its patrons; also, a fire-proof safe, where money and other valuables are taken charge of at the risk of the proprietor. An Omnibus, with the name of the Hotel thereon, will be at the wharf to convey passengers to the Hotel free of charge. jy4-tf

**MANHATTAN HOUSE**
705 and 707 Front St., between Pacific and Broadway
SAN FRANCISCO.
Board and Lodging, per Week, - - $4 50.
Board, per Day, - - - - 75c.
Good accommodations for Families.
N. B.—This House has just been renovated. Free Coach to the House.
JAMES CORNYN.....Proprietor
(Formerly of the Central House.) jy4-tf

**INTERNATIONAL HOTEL**
K Street Sacramento.
MARTIN & EISENMENGER, Proprietors.
Board per Week - - - - $4,00
Board and Lodging per week, - - $5,00 to $6,00
Meals, - - - - - - 25
Lodging, from - - - - - - 25 to 50
The Cars pass the Hotel every fifteen minutes to all parts of the city. jy4-tf

**MONTGOMERY'S HOTEL.**
227 and 229 Second Street.
SAN FRANCISCO.
This Hotel is conducted on Temperance Principles and offers Superior Accommodations to the public. The Table is always supplied with the best the market affords, and no pains will be spared to give guests the comforts of a home.
Board per Week.....$3 50.
Six Meal Tickets for.....$1 00.
Board and Lodging per Week.....$4 00.
Single Rooms with Board (per week)..$4 50 to $5.
CHAS. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor. ap19-tf

**WASHINGTON HOTEL,**
519 MISSION STREET,
Between First and Second.....SAN FRANCISCO
Board and Lodging per week.....$4 50
Board and Lodging per Day.....1 00
Single Meals.....25
Lodging per Night.....50 and 25
Passengers and Baggage taken to this house free of charge. JOHN MURRAY, Proprietor.
my24-tf

**Empire Hotel,**
311 and 313 PACIFIC STREET,
BET. BATTERY AND SANSOME, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
SAN FRANCISCO.
FREE BATHS.
P. BEIRNE.....Proprietor
ap19-tf

**ANTELOPE RESTAURANT**
**OYSTER SALOON.**
612 MARKET STREET, (near Montgomery.)
Open for some hours after the closing of Theatres.
my 31-tf

**EXTENSION HOUSE,**
111 Jessie Street,
Between Second and New Montgomery, SAN FRANCISCO.
Board and Lodging (per week).....$5 00
mh29-tf MRS. CREIGHTON.

**The Seal Rock House.**
CAPT. HENRY FERNNO, - - - Proprietor.
This pleasant wayside resort is situated on the Ocean Beach, near the Cliff, and is the only place on the route where parties taking the drive can procure
The Best Liquors and Cigars, for 12½ cents.
jy4-tf

**CENTRAL HOTEL.**
814 and 816 Sansome St., near Broadway,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Superior accommodations for families. All the rooms furnished with the best spring beds, and every attention paid to the comfort of guests.
Board and Lodging per week.....$5 00
Board per week.....4 00
Single Meals.....25
Lodgings per Night.....25 and 50
The Central Hotel Coach will be at every Railroad Depot and Steamboat Landing, to convey passengers and baggage to the house free of charge.
MICHAEL FARRELL.....Proprietor.
(Late of the Brooklyn House,) my24-tf

**THE MAHON HOUSE**
**San Rafael.**

THIS CHARMING AND PLEASANT Summer Resort for Families is now open and ready to receive visitors. Elegantly furnished.
my10-tf M. O'CONNOR & J. JULIAN, Proprietors.

**TUBBS' HOTEL,**
**Oakland, Cal.**
Steam and Street Cars pass the Door. je 21-tf

MONTGOMERY'S HOTEL, 227 AND 229 Second street. Board and Lodging from $4 to $5 per week; six meal tickets for $1. Conducted on temperance principles. jy4-tf

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**P. H. MORRISEY'S**
**Family Grocery Store**
N. W. cor. Fifth and Tehama Sts.
Continues to supply Families with
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
Wines and Liquors of the Best Quality constantly on hand.
The business continues to be conducted by MR. P. H. LYDON, who does his best to give satisfaction to customers. my17-tf

**P. M. TONER & BROTHER,**
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, HAMS, BACON, LARD, ETC., ETC.
No. 20, Occidental Market, (Sutter street side), San Francisco.
Particular attention paid to country consignments. All orders promptly attended to. Goods delivered free of charge. my24-tf

**B. J. HEAVY,**
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.
No. 53 Everett street, between Third and Fourth, San Francisco.
A Choice Selection of Wines and Liquors for Family and Medicinal use always on hand.
Goods delibered free of charge to any part of the city. mh9-tf

**E. C. O'CONNELL,**
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**Groceries, Wines & Liquors,**
OF THE BEST DESCRIPTION.
No. 409 Fourth Street, (Corner of Perry,
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GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS.
**BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, ETC.**
Southeast Corner of Fourth and Minna Streets, San Francisco. mh9-tf

**P. T. Flynn & Son,**
Dealers in
Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, etc. Corner of Howard and Eighth streets, San Francisco. jy4-tf

**JOHN FINNEGAN.**
VAN NESS AVENUE and HAYES ST., (South East cor.)
Keeps always on hand and for sale a Select Stock of
**Groceries, Wines and Liquors,**
At the lowest market prices. He keeps a Temperance Drink called KENTUCKY WINE that challenges competition. Call and judge for yourselves. je 7-tf

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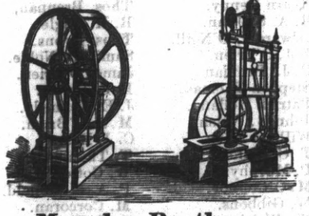
COFFEE, TEAS & SPICES

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ap19-tf

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**George Cahill,**
**MERCHANT TAILOR.**
902 Market Street,
ONE DOOR FROM STOCKTON STREET,
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**MERCHANT TAILOR:**
$6 00
$6 00
$6 00
**Pants to Order..... $6.**
**M. SHORT,**
No. 827 Commercial Street, San Francisco jy4-tf,

**Joe Baloun & Julius Lambla,**
**MERCHANT TAILORS,**
No. 613 WASHINGTON STREET
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$6 PANTS.....BUSINESS SUITS, $30.

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**Commission Merchants**
....AND DEALERS IN....
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West side of Drumm street, between Clay and Washington, San Francisco. my10-tf

**D. Sweeney & Co.,**
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Corner Tenth and Howard streets....SAN FRANCISCO.
Have constantly on hand fresh family Milk Cows, Horses, etc. Large and commodious stalls and corrals, and superior accommodations for all kinds of stock. fy9-tf

**J. O. Connor & Co.,**
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# THE IRISH NATIONALIST.

SAN FRANCISCO, JULY 12, 1873.

## TESTIMONIAL TO MISS McMANUS.

The progress made in this patriotic movement has been so satisfactory as to agreeably surprise the originators. The Bourke and Luby Club, the Thomas Davis Club, the Knights of the Red Branch and others have held meetings during the week in furtherance of this object, and report that the matter has been warmly taken up by the military companies, and benevolent societies. It is sure to be a grand success. We stop the press in compliment to Miss McManus for the purpose of giving place to the following address and reply. Next week we will give all the names, and expect them to be then over a thousand.

## AN OPEN LETTER

### Addressed to Miss Isabella McManus, by the Irish Nationalists of San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7th, 1873.

We, the undersigned, who venerate the memory of your patriot brother—TERENCE BELLEW McMANUS—and who cordially sympatize with yourself in your losses, your struggles and present financial embarrassment, respectfully tender to you the most earnest tokens of our consideration and esteem. Though hitherto silent, we have not been unobservant of your worth, nor indifferent as to your rights as the legatee of the property of your lamented brother!

We therefore pledge ourselves to give you our best support and influence in the attainment of your rights and the assertion of your legitimate position.

As a first token of our respect and esteem, as well as of our confidence in the justice of your cause against the present holders of the property referred to, we have the pleasure of respectfully tendering to you a TESTIMONIAL, which we trust you will accept, not so much for its intrinsic value, as for the memories of worth, gallantry and patriotism which it may recall.

Signed—

| | |
|---|---|
| John Kenealy. | Francis Foley. |
| John C. Talbot. | H. J. Byrne. |
| M. F. Cummings. | Michael Dolan. |
| Dan'l. Sweeney. | Dan'l O'Connor. |
| J. J. Murphy. | Eugene O'Connor. |
| P. J. Casey. | John Leonard. |
| Bryan O'Connor. | Bernard McCabe. |
| M. Cooney. | T. C. Meagher. |
| Thos. Desmond. | Jerome C. Talbot. |
| James O'Leary. | James Fitzjames Seawright. |
| W. V. Gaffey. | |
| J. A. Hicks. | Michael J. Talbot. |
| M. W. Stackpool. | John Grace. |
| M. J. Gavan. | Daniel O'Connell. |
| J. J. Barry. | Thos M. Connelly. |
| John Flanigan. | J. Dunne. |
| P. P. McGuire. | Jas. P. Monaghan. |
| Kearn Kenny. | Thos. Brennan, |
| R. A. St John. | R. H. Nagle. |
| Edward J. O'Neill. | Thos. Lyons. |
| J. J. O'Brien. | Sam'l. B. Noble. |
| P. J. Tannian. | James O'Brien. |
| Stephen Thomas. | F. F. Bryan. |
| Patrick Holland. | J. E. Kennedy. |
| John B. Walsh. | M. J. O'Brien. |
| William Allen. | C. J. Barron, |
| T. C. Maher. | T. Thompson. |
| P. Murphy. | W. Cotter. |
| M. O'Connor. | P. A. McDonald. |
| W. Gibbons. | M. Corcoran. |
| W. Walsh. | S. T. Thompson, |
| Jas. O'Connor. | J. B. Holmes. |
| G. King. | W. Galvin. |
| W. Meharry. | M. Sullivan. |
| P. Fenton. | M. McLaughlin. |
| T. Goold. | M. Sheridan. |
| T. Finn. | T. Kiely. |
| M. J. Cunningham. | Patrick Gaffey. |
| Michael Moore. | J. J. Caniffe. |

(and two hundred others.)

The letter of Miss Mc Manus, in reply, is unavoidably held over.

## A Model Aristocrat.

Time was when the term was applied only to the *best* and noblest; but in our days here is a model specimen of the British Peer, Lord Bellew was a witness in the recent Tichborne case, and swore so well that he stands charged with perjury. He conclusively proved that he was ignorant of the rudiments of a common school education. He was forced to admit on oath that he was perfectly at home in the character of DON JUAN. He seduced the wife of an intimate friend—Captain HARVEY—while enjoying the hospitalities of his house. The gallant son of Mars, too, must be made of peculiar metal, for instead of shooting the seducer in the American fashion, or bringing an action for damages in the fashion of his own country, he made the erring woman a present of the munificent sum of twenty-five dollars, to enable her to join her paramour in the sweet city of Dublin. Lord BELLEW abandoned her in the course of a few months, and could not imagine where she was at the time of his appearing in Court. The noble Lord had a wife of his own, but she had separated from him, having had good reason, in all probability. From admissions forced from him by the examining counsel, the gay Lothario left it to be inferred that this was not the only *affaire de cœur* in which he had figured. Lord BELLEW left the Court with a reputation badly damaged in the opinion of respectable plebeians, but we do not think his aristocratic comrades valued him anything the less.

A NEW TRAFFIC.—The Banffshire (Scotland) *Journal*, says a new traffic has sprung up in England, and one that will not be long in finding its way to this country. A tradesman and a farmer were entering Banff together, when the former took a hand-bill from his pocket and offered the latter five pounds to stick it on his back in the market for two hours. The farmer accepted, and now there has sprung up a fierce competition among the people round about, and backs are rented by the hour or by the square foot, on terms to suit advertiser.

## ADVERTISE.

A reference to the list of stockholders in the Nationalist Printing and Publishing Co.,' (to be found in another column,) will suggest to business men the advisability of advertising n the "IRISH NATIONALIST," as each shareholder considers himself a solicitor for the paper, and on the principle of "Live and let Live" have determined to carry it out in all their mercantile transactions. We throw out this hint hoping that business men, knowing the large and increasing influence of the NATIONALIST, will consult their own best interest by taking our advice.—ADVERTISE.

Henri Rochefort is to be sent to New Caledonia immediately.

## EUROPEAN NEWS.

### ENGLAND.

One of the grandest naval displays ever held in British waters was made lately in honor of the Shah of Persia, at Portsmouth. The town was ornamented with streamers and triumphal arches, the shipping was decorated with flags of all nations, and the shores on both sides were covered with masses of spectators, thousands of whom were from London. The fleet was drawn up at Spithead, and consisted of fourty-four vessels the finest in the British navy, comprising the entire channel squadron, with numerous additions, and nearly all the great iron-clads. The Shah arrived at Portsmouth at noon and was received with cheers by the immense assemblage in and around the depot. The Royal Yacht "Victoria and Albert" was in waiting, and the Shah immediately embarked, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, Prince Alfred and the Czarowitz. The yacht steemed slowiy out of the harbor, and on arriving in front of the fleet was greeted by salutes from the iron-clads. The Shah took a conspicuous position on the yacht, surrounded by the Princes, and proceeded to inspect the fleet, passing up and down in front and between the lines. Yards were manned and salutes fired as the Royal yacht passed. When the inspection was completed, the "Victoria and Albert" steamed to the front again and a grand salute was fired, simultaneously, by all the vessels of the fleet. The royal party then steamed to Portsmouth, when a banquet and other festivities took place. He left England for France on Saturday last, and has been feted there in a style at which the oriental semi-barbarian opened wide his astonished eyes.

The English tradesmen employed by builders are up again this year with an organized demand for less time and more wages.

### SPAIN.

James J. O'Kelly, the *Herald's* commissioner who has been imprisoned in Santander, is ordered by the Colonial Minister of Spain, to Madrid, where it is believed that after a few formalities he will be released. We hope, therefore, that at an early day we can have the pleasure of announcing that he is again a free man.

The cause of the Carlists in Spain being now hopeless, the government offers them reasonable terms provided that they surrender within five days after the proclamation.

The Fourth of July was celebrated with great eclat in Madrid.

Four thousand monarchists in Biscay have declared in favor of Don Carlos.

General Quesada has landed in Cuba, it is said, and now commands the insurgent forces.

### FRANCE.

On Monday a duel with swords took place in Paris, between M. Rance, from Lyons, and M. Cassagnac, journalist. Both combatants were wounded, neither dangerously.

Newspaper correspondents are telling all they don't know about the hopes of Eugenie and the future action of Marshal MacMahon.

Prince Jerome Napoleon is seeking the good graces of the Republican leaders in Paris.

Marshal Bazaine will be tried by court-martial at Compeigne.

W. Gobrieac succeeds Jules Ferry as minister of France at Athens, Greece.

### ITALY.

The Pope after dying several times now turns up walking without the help of attendants in the grounds of the Vatican. The Government of Victor Emanuel continues in its normal state of thick-headedness and chaos. The secret Republican organizations are held to be undermining his throne and preparing for its final overthrow.

Italy has been visited again this week with earthquake shocks. Next week it will be shocked by the inroad of the Shah of Persia and his retinue.

MEXICO.—The latest intelligence from the sister Republic is most gratifying to all lovers of order, law and progress. The last of the rebellious chiefs has been reduced to submission, and peace smiles all over the land. Material progress in many ways has been made, and the promise of the future under the firm government of President Lerda is so re-assaring that the friends of Mexico are jubilant.

THE ACHENESE WAR.—The greed of the Dutch in trying to overpower the colony of Acheen in Sumatra, has met with a fitting rebuke. They went to attack, and not only did not succeed, but many of them were taken prisoners. On which a wit remarks that the saying "The Dutch have taken Holland" may now be changed to "The Achenese have taken the Dutch."

Advices from Australia state that a French transport has put into Melbourne with five hundred Communists on board, destined for New Caledonia. The prisoners complained that they are very badly treated. A correspondent states that work is plentiful in Melbourne and wages are higher than ever.

## MARRIED.

BICKERDIKE—STOPFORD—May 27, at St. Matthias Church, Dublin, by the Rev. C. Molloy, uncle of the bride, the Rev. Joseph F. Bickerdike, M. A., Vicar of Ardamine, Co. Wexford, to Angel A., C. Stopford, eldest daughter of the Rev. A. Stopford, LL. D., Late Archdeacon of Meath.

## DEATHS.

BOYLE—In this city, June 30, Arthur Boyle, a native of Ireland, aged 45 years.

McDOOY—In this city, June 29, Jane A. McDooy, a native of Ireland, aged 83 years.

GAVAN—In Dublin, at her residence, 54 Cuffe Street, May 31, after a long and tedious illness, Mary the Beloved wife of James Gavan, in the 30th year of her age.

FRAYNE—At the residence of his uncle, T. Nolan, Sandy Hall, Julianstown, Mr. Laurence Frayne, Gormanstown.


## "IRISH NATIONALIST" COLUMN.

THE

"Irish Nationalist."

A WEEKLY JOURNAL

DEVOTED TO

The Unity of All Irishmen,

ON THE BROAD PLATFORM OF

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FREE FROM

RELIGIOUS PREJUDICE

—OR—

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—AND—

Containing the Latest and Most Reliable News from

IRELAND

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—AND—

LOCAL ITEMS.

TERMS:

ONLY THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR.

ONE MONTH (delivered) - 25 Cents.

TWO DOLLARS per Year for each copy in Clubs of not less than Ten.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING:—Per month One Dollar per Square.

☞ Orders for Printing of every Description received, and Executed with Neatness and Dispatch at the Lowest Rates.

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Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer and Jobber,

IN THE FOLLOWING

Wines and Liquors:

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| Jameson's Irish Whisky, | Old Burgundy Port Wine, | Holland Gin, |
| Dunville's Irish W isky, | French Claret, in Wood and Bottle, | California Brandy, six years old, |
| Cutter and Bourbon Whisky, | California " " " | Guinness' Dublin XXX Stout, |
| Henessy Brandy, | California White Wine, | Jules' English Ale, |
| Martell Brandy, | Angelica Wine, | Tennent's English Ale, |
| Blood, Wolf & Co's. English Porter, | | Syrups, Cordials, &c. |

W. V. GAFFEY, 25 Second street, near Stevenson, (opposite the Grand Hotel), San Francisco.

je 7-tf

## MISCELLANEOUS.

WM. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

Patent Water Closets,

533 Jackson st., San Francisco. my31-tf

MINERS MARKET,

CORNER OF

First and Clementina sts., San Francisco.

TAUTPHAUS & STARK, - - Proprietors.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF MEATS and vegetables, at reasonable rates. All goods delivered free of charge. jy4-tf

The Union Pacific Salt Co.

All kinds of Salt, including Rock, Ground and Liverpool, constantly on hand and for sale.

PACKED IN EVERY STYLE AND VARIETY FOR THE TRADE.

OFFICE:—No. 218 Sacramento Street, jy4-tf. San Francisco.

NOTICE.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING ROOMS AND board in the new frame building corner of Fifth and Market streets, can do so by applying at 611 Folsom street, bet. Second and Third, as the house will be open from May 1st. m29-tf MRS. H. HANNAH.

For a Short Time Only.

$10,000—To any person able to equal MADAME SCHWŒRER, Clairvoyant and Professor of Great Mysteries. She cures all sickness or no charge. Consultation given on all affairs. Talismans for love, prosperity, family unhappiness. Also, see your intended. Fee, 50 cents up. Corner Folsom nd Seventh Streets, (over fruit store) San Francisco jy4-tf

Stage Line For Sale.

TEN HORSES AND TWO STAGES ON THE MAIL Route of Thirty Miles between Saucelito, Bolinas and Olima.

Cash required, $1,500. Enquire at the Chicago Hotel, Pacific street, San Francisco. ap19-tf

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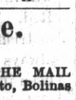

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to. Address M. W. WILLIS, Eaton's Music Store, No. 138 Montgomery street, or MARCUS M. BLUM, No. 229 Montgomery street. ap12-tf

NOTICE

THISTLETON'S JOLLY GIANT, the only Comic Paper on the Pacific Coast, is now out. Lots of Fun, Splendid Pictures of the Daily Press, Emperor Norton, Arnold, the Diamond Swindler, many curious things, and what the CHRONICLE, the "Live Paper," Saw in the Moon. For sale by Newsboys, and all the News Dealers on the Coast. Price, Ten Cents. Office, No. 9 Port street.

WANTED.—A Dozen Newsboys. my3-tf

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All work warranted. Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates made on new and old Buildings. fy12-tf

GARLAND'S VEGETABLE COUGH DROPS are now acknowledged to be the best remedy known for all Throat and Lung Complaints. Physicians and all that have ever used them recommend them.

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ADMISSION.....Twenty-five Cents

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....FOR THE....

Coming Picnic Season!

THE ATTENTION OF ALL SOCIETIES, ASSOCIations and Military Companies is called to the advantages offered by these commodious and beautiful grounds for Holiday Picnic Festivals. They can be procured on any day in the week for picnic purposes the coming season on more advantageous terms than any grounds in the State.

THE CITY GARDENS

Are easy of access without any tariff to Societies, and are provided with large and beautiful Lawns; large Shade Trees; beautiful Flowers and Plants from every clime; numerous Swings; two mammoth Dancing Pavilions; a natural Lake, with Pleasure Boats; Fountains and Observatory Towers, all perfectly sheltered from the winds. A mammoth Restaurant is on the grounds, and every convenience for the accommodation of large Picnics has been made. Everything has been placed in the most complete order for the coming season.

THE CITY GARDENS

Are the largest in the State. They contain 8¼ acres of Knoll and Shaded Lawns, Flower Gardens, etc., and are capable of accommodating 20,000 persons with the greatest convenience. Extra Cars run directly to the Gardens.

Picnic Committees are especially invited to call and inspect the Grounds, and ascertain terms, which will be most favorable.

M. V. STEVENS, Proprietor.

Office hours 3 to 6 P. M. daily, at the Gardens, corner Twelfth and Folsom streets.

N. B.—30,000 Admission Tickets were sold by various Associations holding festivals at the City Gardens last year. The sale of spirituous liquors will be prohibited on the grounds on Festival days. ap19-tf

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DR. S H. ROBERTS,

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Every variety of Funeral Equipments furnished to order. my3-tf

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